THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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VALUATION OF PROPERTY MUST BE TRUE SAY OFFICIALS

New Hampshire Tax Commission Cautions Selectmen

Concord, Jan. 16—The members of the state tax commission made it as plain to the selectmen and assessors of the towns and cities in language can express it, that they are to exercise the full authority given them, if need be, that all the laws relating to the taxation of property shall be strictly followed, beginning with next April. Chirman Brown told them that this had never been done in this state, at least within the memory of the present generation, but the commission is determined it shall be done now. All taxable property of the state must henceforth be appraised "at its full and true value in money" as the same would be appraised "in payment of a just debt due from a sovelent debtor," the "inventory blanks" must be distributed, filled out and sworn to by every property holder in the state as the law directs on the penalty for failure provided be suffered to the full.

This information was given direct at a conference of the selectmen and assessors of Coos, Sullivan and Rockingham counties with the tax commission at the call of the latter, at the state house today. The officials of Hillsborough, Belknap and Grafton counties have been summoned to a similar conference tomorrow, and the remaining four counties for Thursday The session was held in Representatives hall, opening at 11 o'clock and continuing to 1:15 o'clock. Clerk

(Continued on page two.)

FIFTEEN YEARS IN STATE PRISON

Horace Roundy Pleads Guilty to Assaulting Wm. Furbish of York

In the superior court at Saco Tuesday afternoon Horace Roundy, indicted for assault with intent to kill William Furbish of York, was arraigned and heard in the matter of sentence. He retracted his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the charge.

He was represented by Judge John P. Deering, who argued for leniency and a comparatively short sentence. The county attorney demanded a severe penalty After the arguments and the review of the case by the attorneys, the court pronounced sentence of 15 years in the state prison at Thomaston.

William Furbish, who was assaulted by Roundy, is 82 years of age and it was at first feared that he had been fatally injured. He recovered somewhat, however, and is still living, though presumably suffering from the injuries received.

When Roundy was arraigned the 10th of this month, with other prisoners and the indictment was read to him, he said "Guilty of assault but not of assault with intent to kill." He was informed that he must plead to the indictment as is read and therefore entered a plea of not guilty.

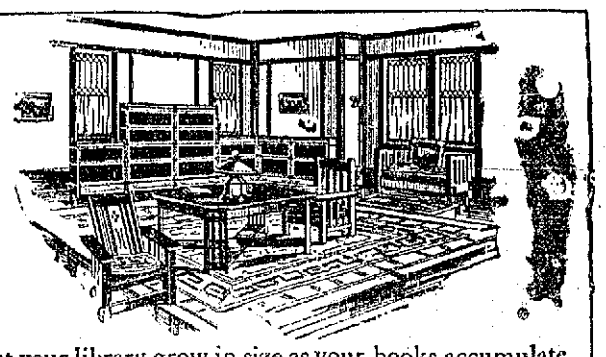
The assault and robbery to which Roundy pleaded guilty in the Yorkshire court Dec. 11, was committed Oct. 27. On that date Roundy, having seen Mr. Furbish drawing money from the bank, walked home with Furbish and assaulted the aged man with a harness hames.

Following the assault, Furbish crawled from his home in Beech ridge in York, to the house of a neighbor, John Parker, and told of having been murderously assaulted and robbed in his own home.

When Furbish reached the Parker house he was so exhausted he could hardly speak, and it was not until some time later he was able to tell his story.

Roundy was arrested at Lynn Saturday afternoon, Dec. 9, after a six weeks' search, and pleaded guilty in the Yorkshire municipal court in South Berwick. He was bound over to the January term of the supreme court and failing to furnish $5,000 bail, was ordered committed to Alfred jail.

This sentence is the most severe thus far pronounced at this term of court and one of the most severe of sentences less than life that has been awarded in this county for a long time.



Let your library grow in size as your books accumulate. Start with as few or as many Globe-Wernicke sections as necessary—add others as required.

Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcases

fit any wall space—match any woodwork—harmonize with any style of furniture or furnishings—and are sold at uniform prices everywhere—as low as a thoroughly dependable bookcase can be made.

Come in and see the different styles and finishes.

Margeson Brothers

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GREAT PIANO SALE 14 new and slightly used pianos ranging in prices from $150 to $700

SPEIAL FOR TEN DAYS

One $700 Estey Piano	$550
Three $300 Stieff Pianos	400
Two $450 Estey Pianos	375
Two $400 Estey Pianos	325
Two $375 Bourne Pianos	225
Two $300 Gilbert Pianos	225
One $350 Conway, Made by Hallet & Davis	198
One $250 Cote	150

All our pianos are guaranteed in every way. Come in and hear them demonstrated

Sheet Music---Popular hits, 10 cents

D. H McINTOSH, Cor. Congress & Fleet Streets

THE SUPREME COURT IS OPENED

Term Will Be of Average Length, Though There Are Few Cases

The January term of the superior court opened at Exeter on Tuesday morning with Chief Justice Robert M. Wallace of Milford on the bench. Prayer was offered by the Rev. S. H. Dana, pastor of the Phillips church, and the chief justice immediately proceeded to read the docket. Sheriff Ceylon Spinney of Portsmouth was in charge, assisted by Deputies Frank O. Tilton of Exeter and John Cram of Raymond.

The calling of the docket, which is one of the largest for several terms, revealed the fact that there are fifteen cases marked for a jury trial, and the first one to be heard is set for today, when the petit jurors will report. The case is that of George H. Towle against Charlotte E. Towle, administratrix of the estate of James R. Towle, all Deerfield parties, and which is an appeal from a commissioner, the plaintiff contesting the estate.

It is thought by the attorneys that this case will take about a day, and for Thursday there will be another short case to begin, that of George M. Austin against Ernest L. Henry, which is of a similar nature, and which will last but a short time.

Probably the last one of the week will be the action of Mrs. George S. Thompson of Epping against the Epping Handle Company.

It appears that the term will be of average length, but there is apparently a lack of cases of much general interest, damage cases being few and the most of them being probate appeals and the like. Probably not for many years, if ever, has the court house bell been rung to summons the court, a custom which had evidently passed, but was renewed today.

In the course of the afternoon Judge Wallace heard several uncontested divorce cases.

WILL BE IMPORTANT LINE FOR WHITE MOUNTAIN TRAVEL

The road department of the Boston and Maine railroad is preparing for the distribution of 40,000 new ties on the Conway branch for work to be done in the spring and summer. It is understood that a lot of heavy steel rails will also be put down and the most of the work to be carried out on grades and curves. It has been known for some time that the New Haven interest wish to make the former Northern division an important line especially for a large part of the through travel to the mountains.

More and Bigger Bargains at French's

CLEARANCE SALE

THIS YEAR THAN EVER BEFORE.

The Prices Have Been Placed Unusually Low and There Are Enough Bargains for Everyone.

Sale Continues All This Week. Here Are a Few of the Money Savings That Should Interest You

75c Mohair

42 inches wide, in blue only

75c yd

Genuine Cheney Bros. Foulards

Shower proof, good assortment of styles and colorings, regular 85c quality, sale price yd 60c,

25c Cotton Cheviots

32 inches wide, good heavy quality, extra special at 15c.

Women's Night Robes

Of good quality cottons, regular 89c and 1·00 grades 69c.

Lace Hosiery

Fast black, come in ankle, boot, and full length lace styles, our regular 25c and 50c grade at HALF PRICE.

Misses' and Children's Cashmere Hosiery

Fine qualities, full fashioned fast black usually sell at 37 1-2c and 50c, reduced during this sale to 19c.

Men's Hosiery

A variety of styles in silk, lisle, cashmere, wool, cotton, not all sizes in every style, your choice while they last at HALF PRICE.

Odd Lots of Underwear

Consisting of Vests, Drawers, and Union Suits at HALF PRICE.

25c and 75c Tam O'Shanters

In red, blue, grey and brown, just right for the children to wear every day or playing, clearance prices are 7c and 25c.

10c and 12 1-2c Handkerchiefs

In a good range of styles, slightly mussed, better lay in a supply at only 6 1-4c

Corsets

In odd styles, all grades, if we have your size, its yours at about HALF PRICE.

89c Corset Covers, lace and hamburg trimmed, 49c.

39c and 50c Vests and Pants, winter weight, odd styles, not all sizes, your choice while they last 25c

$1.00 Aviation Caps, women's sizes, 75c

50c Aviation Caps, children's sizes, 39c

Geo. B. French Co

PORTSMOUTH'S BIG STORE

A GREAT AMOUNT OF DETAIL NECESSARY TO FILL POSITIONS

Railway Postal Clerk Has a Letter Case with 300 Pigeon Holes

A clerk in the mailing department of a post office, or in a railway postal car, stands before his "letter case" composed of from 300 to 500 pigeon holes, each labelled to contain letters for a definite locality, says the Hampshire Gazette. Some boxes are used for single towns or cities, some for groups of towns that must all pass through some one town to reach their destination. Other boxes for towns on the line of a certain railroad, or a division between junctions of a railroad, part of a state distinctly separate, a whole state or possibly groups of states. The clerk's work is a continuous rapid succession of acts, on the correctness of which much depends.

His duties are important, difficult, monotonous and tiresome. His eye must catch the destination address of the letter at a glance and instantly he must think of the quickest route to send the letter to its destination, and where in his case the correct box for the letter is located, and at once his hand must deposit the letter, in that particular box. This performance is immediately repeated, and so it goes on, letter after letter being slipped into its proper box at the rate of 40 or 50 a minute.

In his rush to complete his work in season, should he inadvertently place one letter a quarter of an inch too high, it has gone into the wrong box, unnoticed by the clerk. The letter may have been plainly addressed and he may have read it correctly, but that would not prevent an error of this nature. If the upper box were used for some distant city or state, the delay to the letter would be serious, but the error was very easily committed. The southern portion of New England and New York is covered by a perfect network of railroads. There are many ways to dispatch mail from one office to another at different hours of the day.

The rules of the department require that mail must be sent by the quickest route possible, governed by mail connections. Mailing clerks must know what all these connections are. They may memorize the scheme of a state perfectly, but as soon as a local railroad changes its time table, the scheme must be changed. The old distribution for many offices must be forgotten and the new order of things remembered, and kept constantly in mind while working at the case. The clerk must also remember just the hour of the day as he works. For after a certain hour has passed, his scheme has changed radically for the next dispatch.

It operates like a kaleidoscope at an office, situated at the junction of several railroads. Take for example New London, Conn., mail is dispatched from Northampton to that office seven times during the 24 hours, and it does not go over the same route twice during the day. There are scores of offices in the same relation. The mind of a mailing clerk must be burdened with all this care, and at the same time his eye and brain and his hand must perform their work just as accurately as though his schemes remained forever the same like the alphabet or the multiplication table.

EXPRESS WAS LATE

The Portland express due here from Boston at 10.40 o'clock, was 30 minutes late this morning, the delay being occasioned at Salem by the steam heat refusing to work.

CUT DOWN MASTS TO OFFSET VIBRATION

It is understood that a general order has been issued by the navy department directing that the cage or military masts of battleships and cruisers be cut down from six to ten feet to off set vibration. This order effects the U. S. S. Tennessee and Montana at this yard. The mast of the first named ship is completed and that of the Montana nearly done.

This is the result of a long standing argument relative to this type of masts. There has been a wide diversity among leading officials of the service as to the value of the lattice work, and while there has been a claim by some of vibration since these masts were adopted, others maintained there was not enough movement to interfere in any way.

Motion Pictures change every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at Music Hall.

AT THE STAPLES STORE

SPECIAL SALE

Continues All This Week. Special Bargains in Every Department.

Ladies' and Misses Suits and Coats marked down to ridiculously low prices.

Yard wide Percales, in Navy, Grey and Light Grounds..... 7½c yard

You can buy any Sweater in our store at a big reduction, all sizes and colors.

"Cadet" Hose for Boys or Girls, in Black only, slightly imperfect, at half price..... 12½c pair

Infants' and Children's Coats marked very low. This is the time to buy a Coat for the little girl.

Extra Large Size Bleached Turkish Towels, very special 12½c each

Any 50c or 50c Woolen Dress Goods in our stock can be bought during this sale for..... 39c

Lingerie Waists, front of allover embroidery, regular 69c quality... 39c

LEWIS E. STAPLES, - 7 MARKET ST.

DRIVING WHEEL BROKEN ON ENGINE

Mountain Train Held Up at Swampscott for Two Hours.

The Mountain train which leaves this city at 6.50, Tuesday evening, met with an accident near Swampscott, and it was delayed for nearly two hours.

One of the driving wheels on the locomotive broke and the engine was derailed, but no great damage was done other than blocking the tracks. A wrecking crew was sent out from Boston and it was two hours work getting the disabled engine on the track and the road open.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

Interesting Items from Places Adjacent to Our City

The storm of Monday put the electric car and telephone lines out of commission, and service today has been crippled The first car to Exeter from Portsmouth arrived at 10:30 it being the only one up from the seaport city since Monday evening at 5:30. Telephone lines were inoperative for a greater part of the day.

Jacob Tilton's farm house near Hedding was destroyed yesterday noon by fire. The loss was $1500. It was occupied by Samuel Pratt, and all furniture except a cot bed was destroyed. The cause was a defective chimney.

The friends of Lewis O. Faulhaber a former Exeter boy, are pleased to know that he is now the general agent of the Casualty Insurance Company of America. He was a member of the class of 1894 at Phillips Exeter and son of the late Professor Faulhaber of Phillips Exeter academy.

The only new member of the bar who has been admitted since the October term of superior court and who was among the attorneys present today, was Ralph Gray of Portsmouth.

A meeting of the Piscataqua Association of Congregational Ministers was held yesterday in the Phillips church. It was called to order at 10 o'clock, and about twenty members were present. Dinner was served at noon in the church vestry by the ladies of the church.

At the regular meeting of Company 3, C. A. C., held Monday evening, First Sergt John H. Dudley of Brentwood was chosen as second lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the second Lieutenant Walter H. Farnham.

Four immigrants from foreign lands took the oath of allegiance to the United States here yesterday. These were Dr. Frederick Holland Thompson of Hampton, born in Nova Scotia; Lewis St. Pierre Delille of Northwood born in Canada; Patrick Joseph Flannigan of Portsmouth, born in Ireland, and Phillip Halprin of Portsmouth, born in Russia.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days 50c. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or

POLITICIANS BELIEVE HITCHCOCK WILL QUIT

Trouble Over Telegraph Ownership Considered Irreparable

Washington, Jan. 16—The status of Postmaster General Hitchcock, one of the two members of President Taft's cabinet accredited to Massachusetts was still a dominant theme among the congressmen and politicians at Washington today. Troubles between him and the President over the recommendation of government ownership of telegraph lines seem to have been smoothed out temporarily, but there is a strong belief that Mr. Hitchcock will eventually resign.

According to the story brought from the White House offices this morning, the postmaster general appealed to the President to overlook the matter. He was represented as having told the President that it would injure him to be forced out of the cabinet and that he wished to be forgiven. While this was told by men who are not over-friendly to the postmaster general, it had some earmarks of being true.

The President's secretary, Mr Hilles, whom Mr. Hitchcock has antagonized much in political matters, is now regarded as the probable choice for national chairman.

Certain of the President's friends who have been insisting that Mr. Hillis could better continue in his present position are now advancing reasons why he should have charge after the convention adjourns next June.

OBSEQUIES

Albert Moulton

The funeral of Albert Moulton was held from his home in North Kittery Wednesday at 2 p. m., Rev. Elmer A. Leslie officiating. Delegates were present from New Hampshire lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., of this city and held services Interment was in Orchard Grove Cemetery in charge of Undertaker H. W. Nickerson.

Mary F. Wendell

The funeral of Mary F. Wendell was held at 2p. m., Wednesday from the home of her sister Mrs. Georgia Colby on South street, Rev. Myron Adams officiating. Interment was in South Cemetery under the direction of Undertaker H. W. Nickerson.

Nathan W. Lear

The funeral of Nathan W. Lear was held from late home on State street, Wednesday at 2 p. m., Rev. L. H. Thayer officiating. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery, New Castle, under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

Mrs. Maria Rand

The funeral of Mrs. Maria Rand widow of Reuben Rand, was held from the late home on Salter street Wednesday, at 3 p. m., Rev. Frank H. Gardiner officiating. Interment was in South Cemetery under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

Mrs. Martha W. Hall

The funeral of Mrs. Martha W Hall was held today at 1 p. m., from late home on Friend street, Rev. L H. Thayer officiating. Interment was in South Cemetery under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

TO PUT AN END TO WAR

Constantinople, Jan. 16—A report is current that proposals to put an end to the war between Turkey and Italy have been submitted by Russia to the signatory powers of the treaty of Berlin. The suggestion is that Turkey should renounce her African provinces but this will not be submitted to the belligerents until all the powers approve.

The Minister of Marine has not received any information regarding the sea fight off Kunfida in the Red Sea where the Italians declare that they fought and sank seven Turkish gun boats on Jan. 7, after a sharp battle.

The Turkish Minister of Marine points out that if the story of the encounter should prove to be true, the only Turkish boats along the Arabian coast of the Red Sea were small revenue cutters armed with a single small caliber gun, and that they were quite uncapable of withstanding an attack from warships.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E W Grove

Smithson, World's Record Breaker, To Compete in Hurdles in Sweden

FORREST SMITHSON

San Francisco, Jan. 17—Forrest Smithson, the famous California athlete, who has been in retirement at Los Angeles for over a year, is now preparing for the Olympic games to be held in Sweden next June. Once or twice a week Smithson takes a turn over the hurdle just to keep a proper measurement of his stride so that by springtime when he begins work in real earnest he will only have to race over the sticks daily. Smithson won the high hurdles at London in the world record time of 15 seconds, and by the old world experts it was regarded as the greatest performance of the whole Olympic games. The distance was 120.2 yards, and to have covered this over the obstacles three feet six inches high in the time stated was a feat never before approached, nor is it likely to be unless Smithson duplicates it himself. Four Americans figured in the final of the race at London—Garrels of Michigan, Shaw of the Chicago A. A. and Rand of Harvard. They got away to a perfectly fair start, but Smithson was leading at the first flight, and from thence onward he improved his position at every obstacle. He won by fully five yards from Garrels, with Shaw half a yard behind. Smithson was then twenty three years of age, so that he will not be too old to duplicate the feat this year.

VALUATION OF PROPERTY MUST BE TRUE

Continued from First Page.

Fellows called the roll of Coos and Sullivan counties; twenty two from different towns of the former and twenty seven from thirteen different towns of Sullivan responded. A few others from these counties came in after the roll call was completed. There was a wait of twenty minutes for the arrival of the main body of the Rockingham delegation. During the wait, pamphlets were distributed containing an abstract of the tax laws To that roll when called, sixty nine answered, representing twenty eight different towns. Late comers brought the total up to about 150.

Chairman Brown said the tax commission very happy to welcome the officials present from these three counties. They are assessors and all interested in the common problem of putting the tax system of the state on a just and lawful basis, a position it has never occupied, a position it is desirable it should occupy, and which it will occupy if the effort of the commission seconded by the assessors, shall be effective. He was aware that taxes are not assessed until April and the selectmen to assess them are not elected until March. But if things go on as in the past two thirds of the present boards will be elected, and therefore may well be officially informed. The other third are men of influence in their towns, and will exert it, even though not on the board. That is why the present assessors have been called here.

He added that it is the purpose of the commission to meet the newly-elected board in their counties before April 1 and then take up questions that cannot well be considered at this time.

Continuing he said the law of 1911 imposed imperative duties and great powers upon the tax commission. As to local taxes it was charged with duty to see that all property shall be taxed to its full and true value in money a thing that has never been done, and was given full power and authority to cause it to be done. Such appraisal must be made without regard to the character or the owner of the property. The commission will insist upon that rule just as the statute provides.

He quoted from decisions of the court that "full and true value" means "fair market value" and "actual value." It is best expressed by "fair market value. Outside of taxation there is no difficulty as to "market value" but it means the same in taxation as outside. It is the value at a fair sale after a reasonable effort has been made the highest price a man seeking it would not necessarily an auction price or that of a forced sale.

He said the board had found property had been assessed last year, not at its true value, but at from 60 to 70 per cent. The selectmen are not to be blamed for it for they followed a long practice in so doing, but they cannot be justified in it under the law or as a general practice. The reasons given for it are ingenious. Some say the law means value a forced sale, which is wrong. Others say it means what the property would bring if all the property of a town was sold at one time. Such would be a gross undervaluation. Some claim the statute reads two thirds, or 75 per cent. The real reason of undervaluation is a belief that some thing is gained in the apportionment of the state and county taxes. But nothing is gained if all is undervalued and at the same rate. A race has been run by the towns in undervaluation with the result that the state and county taxes bear about the same relation as if true valuation had been made.

He quoted from a decision of Judge Chase, setting forth the duty of assessors to assess at the full and true value in money and take oath that they had done so. If carried out all reasonable grounds for the unrest which exists would be removed. In his judgment their never would be uniformity in taxation until true value was taken as the basis.

It has been found that the valuation of last year had verged 61 per cent of true vlue. It must be advanced 39 per cent. Some classes need not be advanced at all. The intangibles that are taxed are assessed at 100 per cent; other classes at but 35 or 40 per cent. All increase to 100 per cent on all will bring down the rate so that the tax will be no heavier, but there will be uniformity. Every man will bear his just share and know how it is arrived at.

He said the tax commission was not created to tax the public service corporations to full value and let other property go at undervalue, but to treat everybody alike. The commission thinks there should be co-operation between the general taxing body and the local taxing bodies; an honest and earnest effort to the end that the troublesome problem of taxation may be solved here at is has been solved. He asked for co-operation and was willing to extend it; to help the local boards with their difficulties and burdens. He believed there would be no trouble and next April the valuation everywhere would be advanced to the point where it should be. If the commission should learn that in any place there had been a mistake and the advance not made it would have to order reassessment and as many as necessary until the property was at full value. If that fails, then it would be obliged to pursue the method of prosecution provided, but it was not expected such a course will be necessary. "We are going to have every piece of property everywhere assessed at its full value" he concluded.

CHAMPION OF NAVY YARD

Congressman Sulloway Up in Arms in Defence of Portsmouth--Will Have Plenty of Assistance in Fight.

Washington, Tuesday.—Some doings at Washington.

Congressman Cyrus Adams Sulloway recently introduced a bill carrying an appropriation of $250,000 to start the work of reconstructing a new dry dock at the Portsmouth navy yard on the site of the old wooden dock which was recently destroyed. It is the desire of Mr. Sulloway that this shall be the biggest dry dock in this country, and his bill provides for one at least 1200 feet in length.

Speaking of the yard, it might be proper and fitting to state that the "Tall Pine" is up in arms over the reported attitude of Secretary of the Navy Meyer relative to a reorganization of the navy board; which includes the abandonment of not only the Portsmouth yard but also the ones at Charlestown, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Sulloway not only thinks it most unwise, but also a most unbusinesslike proposition. He believes that Portsmouth is the most natural location for a yard on the Atlantic coast, and the most defensible. He has taken issue with the secretary, and if any such recommendation is made by him, it will be met with the most vigorous opposition by the New Hampshire representative. The Hon. Ascher Hinds of Maine is heartily co-operating with Mr. Sulloway, and the two have made so thorough a canvass of the situation that they are positive that such an unwise move on the part of the secretary will meet with but little favor by congress. Mr. Sulloway is positive that he has enough votes pledged to defeat such a plan, and the feeling is growing that even the secretary may abandon the move on account of its unpopularity.

WENT TO DOVER

Major Chauncey B. Hoyt of the New Hampshire Coast Artillery Corps went to Dover on Tuesday evening to attend a meeting of the Fourth Company, C. A. C.

A BLESSING TO SKIN SUFFERERS

Few people go through life without some form of skin trouble. Many people suffer from eczema and think it is something else. The new remedy Cadum has proved a blessing to thousands who have suffered for years from distressing, stubborn and disfiguring skin diseases. The wonderful work of healing that Cadum has accomplished accounts for its great sale. It gives immediate relief quickly acts upon eczema, acne, pimples, sores, ulcers, rash, chafings rough skin, itching piles, etc. Of druggists, 10c, & 25c. per box.

Portsmouth Yacht club has voted to have two meetings each month. One meeting will be devoted to the regular order of business and at the other an entertainment and supper will be provided.

H. W. NICKERSON,

Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer,

Office - 5 Daniel Street,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Residence 45 Islington St.

Telephone at Office and Residence.

J. A. QUINN

Boilermaker

Ceres St. next to Kittery Ferry

All Kinds of Repairs to

Marine and Stationary Boilers and Tanks

Will furnish estimates at Short Notice. Prompt ...

FRANK JONES PORTSMOUTH ALES

Getting right down to hard facts

"I have yet to enjoy a better ale than that brewed right here in Portsmouth by the

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

That's why, when I want a GOOD glass of ale I willingly hand over my nickel and BY NAME—call for—FRANK JONES."

"Less in the End"

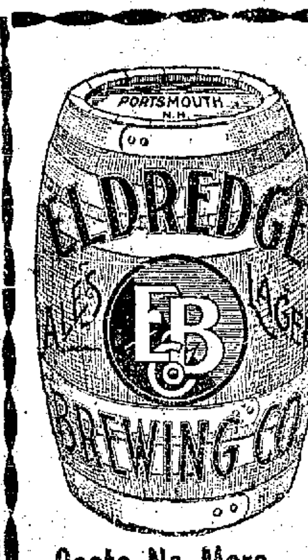
Army and Navy Uniforms

WE MAKE THIS STATEMENT THAT, IT WILL COST YOU LESS IN THE END TO WEAR OUR KIND OF CLOTHES. THE ELEGANCE THAT COMES THROUGH THE PERFECT AND SKILFULL TAILORING IN OUR SUITS WILL APPEAL TO YOU. STEP IN AND SEE THEM.

Charles J. wood

MAKER OF MEN'S CLOTHES

Army and Navy Uniforms



Insist On Eldredge's

The purity, sparkling life and delicious flavor of the Eldredge products have placed them in a class by themselves.

Costs No More - Insist on Eldredge's

IF YOU DON'T PUT A COLLAR ON YOUR DOG HE WILL BE SHOT --- WE HAVE A FINE LINE OF

DOG COLLARS

DON'T GET ARRESTED FOR LACK OF SLEIGH BELLS ON YOUR SLEIGH --- WE HAVE ALL KINDS OF

SLEIGH BELLS

A. P. WENDELL & CO.,

2 MARKET SQUARE.

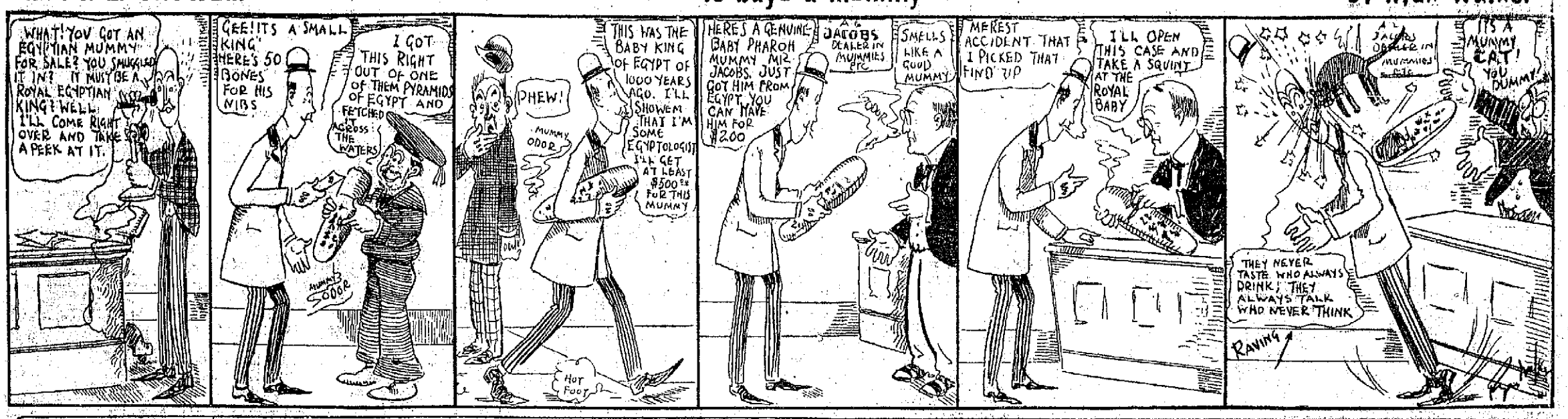
THE OLD FASHIONED WAY

of making doors, sashes, blinds, etc., by hand is both slow and costly. All up to date builders save both time and money by using the mill made articles of which we show such a complete variety. Stop in and see how many things, formerly made by hand, we can sell you at low prices.

ARTHUR M. CLARK,

35-37 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.

MR. I. L. SHOWEM He buys a mummy By Ryan Walker



THE RIOTERS WERE AWED BY MILITIA

Some of the Mills Opened and the Crowd Kept in Check.

Lawrence, Jan. 16.—Such a heavy military force was thrown into this city that the strikers are awed, and the mills opened this morning without any serious demonstration. Troops were quartered in the mills all night and there were guards outside, which relieved each other at intervals of two hours. Mayor Michael A. Scanlon stayed in the Armory throughout the night. Colonel E. L. Sweetser of the Eighth Regiment of Infantry is in full charge of the military forces, with headquarters at the Armory. He toured the city at midnight and found it calm and serene then. "Nothing but soldiers out," he said. Squads of uniformed men were thrown out this morning the full length of the mill district, which is a mile long, guarding all the bridges and approaches to the mills. At some points the operatives were halted at the points of bayonets as they neared the bridges and were held until identified by foremen of the mills they intended to enter. If challenged they were driven back, otherwise admitted. The saloons of the city were closed on order of Mayor Scanlon. Hundreds upon hundreds entered the mills with dinner baskets in their hands and were not molested, although picketing was carried on under last night's agreement. Crowds were not permitted to gather; "keep moving" was the order, and it was enforced so rigidly that it annoyed the strikers who stayed out and probably would have led to trouble if the people in the street had been more numerous. Nowhere did the strikers have strength enough at the hour of opening the mills at 5.30 o'clock to draw courage for serious defiance of the authorities.

Of the mills at which there are strikes the Lawrence Duck, the Pemberton and the Everett remained closed. But the Pemberton is planning to reopen tomorrow. The other mills are running, though short handed, many of their operatives lacking courage to come out early this morning. Had they known how completely the rioters are held in check by the militia and the reenforced police department probably more would have appeared, and if the same progress is made today the mills will be able to resume with fuller crews tomorrow.

It was clearly apparent this morning that the Italians are the leaders of the strike. Many offered resistance to the militia men and policemen especially in front of the Washington and Atlantic mills. They showed a desire to gather into groups, stopping at various points along Canal street to wait for each other. So long as there were only two or three together they promptly obeyed when ordered to move on but when a dozen or more had accumulated at some side street and came down together they became defiant and refused to budge, yelling in their foreign tongue with evident design to attract attention. Instantly there would issue forth from doorways and adjoining streets men and women who had no intention of going to work, and would defy and rail at the soldiers until bayonets were pointed at them or revolvers drawn. This crowding became so frequent off Mill and Newbury streets at six o'clock this morning that it assumed a threatening aspect, and undoubtedly would have precipitated a riot had the militia been less firm. For half an hour these crowds collected and were dispersed in rapid succession, each time being rushed away from Canal street at the points of fixed bayonets, and with drawn clubs. Large sticks were taken away from the strikers by soldiers.

One Italian engaged a patrolman in argument, declaring that if these strange policemen and soldiers remain in Lawrence bombs and dynamite will be planted and the mills blown up. "If we have to get the bombs from Italy, we will get them," he yelled. He was loud and illogical in his arguments, clearly lacking in mental and physical capacity to lead in any movement, but he was cheered by those around him. Aside from these minor skirmishes and verbal exchanges, it was quiet along the line all morning. The police reported back to headquarters only one arrest for using force. Another arrest of a striker was made today for creating a disturbance. He was Nicholas Nahan, who, when searched was found to have a 42-calibre revolver and two rounds of ammunition. Nearly every striker arrested so far has been armed with a weapon of some kind.

Gregory's HONEST Seeds

NEW BUREAU CHIEF APPOINTED

Washington, Jan. 16.—The President has sent to the Senate the name of Civil Engineer Homer R. Stanford to be chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in the Navy Department, to succeed Civil Engineer R. C. Hollyday, who was appointed four years ago to succeed H. H. Rousseau, who had held the place but four months when he was made a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and was sent to Panama. Admiral Rousseau was by many expected to be appointed to the head of the bureau, but at his own request is retained in his present place. He desires to remain at the Isthmus until the completion and opening of the canal.

The prospect that Colonel Goethals and Admiral Rousseau will be placed in history as the two men who worked out the great problem of building the canal and that Congress in response to public opinion will reward them suitably, weighed with the President in deciding not to recall Admiral Rousseau to Washington. Civil Engineer Stanford is a native of Illinois, born in 1863. He was educated at Troy Polytechnic and appointed a civil engineer in the navy May 20, 1898. He is now stationed at the Philadelphia yard, and has served at the Boston, Mare Island, Pensacola and New York yards. He has served also at various times in the bureau here; was on inspection duty at the Westinghouse Electric Works, Schenectady, and on the Dry Dock Board at New York in 1907. He is seventh on the list in his corps.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CARD

Mr. W. H. Noyes, until recently employed as a machinist on the navy yard, has accepted a position with our house.

Portsmouth Tailoring Co.,
31 Congress St.,
Over Leckey's Cigar Store.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned, representing the heirs at law of the late Charlotte A. Tucker, offers for sale the three story brick house on State street formerly occupied by her. For particulars inquire of

JOHN H. BARTLETT,
C&H2wks. Administrator

PARISH RECEPTION AT NORTH CHAPEL

The second in a series of parish reception at the North Congregational church, was held on Tuesday evening at the Parish house, and it was a delightful affair. It was under the direction of the Young People's Society and they made a great success of it.

Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Thaer, D. D., received and a delightful musical program was given. There were vocal solos by Miss Beatrice Hartford, violin solo by Mr. Robert Ellery and piano selection by Mrs. J. W. Hobbs.

During the evening Misses Spaulding, Katherine Beane, Jesse McDaniels and Mrs. Charles Prescott served chocolate and coffee. The decorations for the evening were very pretty of laurel, roses, palms, etc., and they were artistically arranged.

The committee in charge were Miss Emma Hartford, chairman, Misses Frances Grace and Marguerite Emery and Mr. Curtis Matthews.

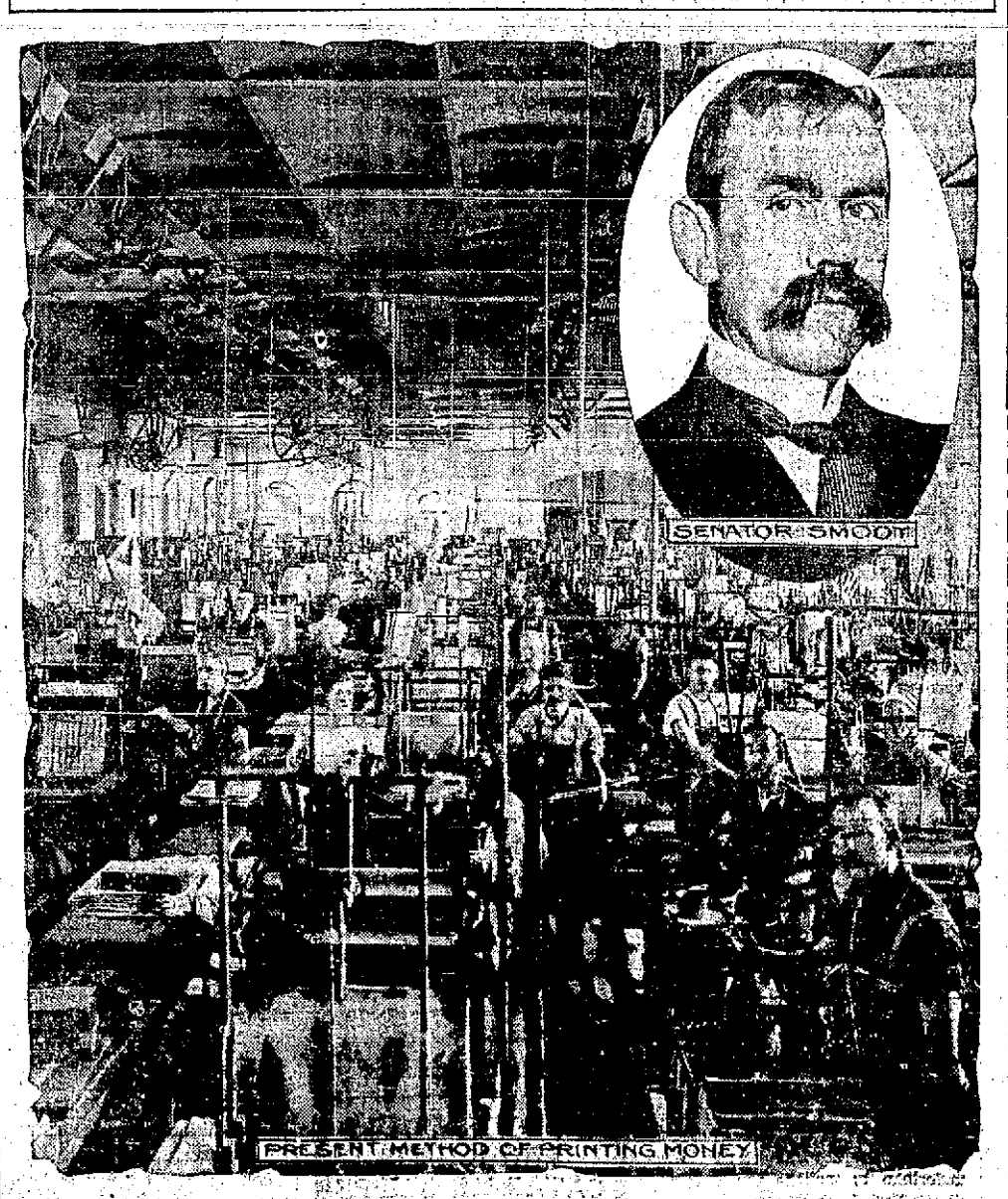
EXETER ROAD STILL TIED UP

The ice storm has still got its grip on the electric roads and all day Tuesday they were having more or less trouble. The local road got out of it well and the schedule Tuesday was well maintained. The York lines were considerably off time and especially the early morning trips.

The Exeter and Portsmouth road is completely blocked, and it may not be opened even today. A large gang of men were at work Tuesday and the tracks cleared as far as Greenland. This road is handicapped for want of power, as one of the feed wires had been removed, and the other could not carry sufficient power.

The weather of Tuesday was varied, with snow falling a good part of the afternoon. The wind has shifted northwest and during the evening increased in force, making the ice laden trees rattle and shake, and breaking off a great quantity of small branches. The indications for today are for clear skies and warmer weather.

Smoot Bill to Print Money by Power Press Is Opposed by the Federation of Labor.



Senator Reed Smoot of Utah has a bill in congress to substitute power for hand presses in the printing of the government's money. Passage of the bill is opposed by the American Federation of Labor. The present method gives employment to more than 2,000 persons.

THE PINK LADY'S TRIUMPH AT THE COLONIAL THEATRE, BOSTON

Klaw & Erlanger's gem of musical comedy, "The Pink Lady" has now entered upon the seventh week of its marvelous run at the Colonial Theatre and the signal triumph achieved upon its opening presentation has been emphasized from every point of view by its enormous audiences and the genuine enthusiasm which greets its humorous complications and charming melodies at every performance.

The unanimity of opinion of the press and public has stamped "The Pink Lady" as the best musical comedy seen in Boston for years. It is in a class entirely by itself evolving continuous laughter from a consistent story, cleverly told. Each of its eighteen musical numbers sparkle and tinkle, cling to the memory and stick to the lips, and what is better they are all pertinent to the story of the play. The entire performance is out of the beaten track of modern musical comedy, it does not depend upon ragtime, slap stick comedy nor inconsistent interpolations dragged in to fill out an entertainment.

It is musical comedy pure and simple with that kind of laughter—described by poets—"as the sunlight of the soul", accompanied by melodies of musicianly calibre. This is accountable for its lasting success.

Previous to the Colonial Theatre engagement "The Pink Lady" played at the New Amsterdam Theatre, New York, for eleven consecutive months, and the cast now appearing at the Colonial Theatre, Boston, is the original New York organization in tact.

It is safe to say that all who miss seeing "The Pink Lady" will forego the most brilliant event of the theatrical season.

Ice for Next Summer

If a prolonged period of extreme hot weather should cause an ice famine, or the fear of it, next Summer, and the price of ice should be raised above the usual level, it will be easy to be at fault. There is plenty of ice on lakes and ponds and rivers now. The crop is made. All that remains is to harvest it.

Lakes in Michigan and Wisconsin have fine thick ice in abundance. There is a vast quantity of it in Ohio ready to be stored away for next Summer's needs. Energy and forethought in providing for possible emergencies will create a reserve sufficient to insure a good supply of ice if the demand should exceed the capacity of the factories where artificial is made.

With last season's lesson in mind it ought not to be an open question whether the ice companies will take advantage of nature's bounty without risking the uncertainties of the weather later in the season.—Cleveland Leader.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral services of Mrs. Maria P. Robinson will be held from her late home on Rock street on Thursday forenoon at eleven o'clock. Friends invited. Ch&H1t

ON A BUSINESS TRIP

Mayor Daniel W. Badger and Chief Engineer John D. Randall of the fire department, left on Tuesday evening for New York, where they will attend the Automobile show, and inspect the Automobile Chemical Engine Trucks.

The local news complete can only be read in the Herald.

JAPAN CITY SWEPT BY FIRE

Osaka, Japan, Jan. 16.—A series of fires which broke out at 1 o'clock this morning, swept unchecked across the southern half of this city, fanned by a strong wind. The conflagration was not under control until late in the afternoon, when, according to official figures, 5288 buildings had been destroyed and 30,000 persons rendered homeless. During the first four hours the flames consumed more than 1300 houses.

Osaka, the "Venice of the East," has a population of about a million, and is rated one of the most important manufacturing and commercial cities of Japan. It is located on the island of Hondo, on the two banks of the river Yodo, and is visited by travelers for its Buddhist Temple and its picturesque canals, spanned by 1300 stone and bamboo bridges.

It has been the scene of frequent conflagration, mainly because the buildings are mostly flimsy bamboo or wooden structures, built close to each other and very inflammable. An official report of the damage in the city's "great fire" of Aug. 1, 1908, gave the number of buildings destroyed as 11,368. The loss of life was limited to one, but the property loss ran into the millions.

Other big fires in Japan in recent years include the Hokodate disaster of August, 1907, which cost $15,000,000, and last year's conflagration in Tokio, which destroyed that city's famous Yoshiwara, or Tenderloin, with a loss of $3,000,000.

SUNSET LEAGUE

Baseball Association Will Continue This Popular Feature This Year

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Portsmouth league held at the home of the Y. M. C. A., it was voted to re-establish the Sunset Baseball league which proved so popular last summer.

Practically the same teams as of last year will be admitted but the Odd Fellows of Kittery will displace either the Ellery Twist drill company or the Steam-Engineering team that represented the navy yard.

Portsmouth people are fast learning that The Herald publishes all of the local happenings many hours ahead of other local evening papers.

Health And Success are such intimate relations that no one can be expected to be well acquainted with success who does not keep good hold on health. Most serious sicknesses start in minor troubles of the digestive organs. Thousands know by actual experience that health and strength—and therefore success—

Are Increased By Use of

Beecham's Pills in time, and before minor troubles become deep-seated and lasting. This famous family remedy will clear your system, regulate your bowels, stimulate your liver, tone your stomach. Then your food will properly nourish you and enrich your blood. You will be healthy enough to resist disease—strong enough to take due advantage of opportunity after taking, as needed,

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes 25c., 12c.

The Portsmouth Herald

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TELEPHONES

Editorial 23 Business 27

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. postoffice as second-class mail matter.

For PORTSMOUTH and PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1912.

This is consoling. Only ten more weeks of winter.

The oldest inhabitant is now having his inning, telling when we had similar weather during the month of January.

Portsmouth harbor is still open to shipping, although we read that ice has tied up navigation even as far south as Virginia. Our harbor is one of the few on the Atlantic coast that is never closed, no matter how cold the weather.

We wish to call the attention of those persons who are apt to belittle our city and its industries, to the state of affairs that at present exists in Lawrence, Mass. Portsmouth has not had the mushroom growth of some of the other New England cities, but it can be found doing a steady business the entire year. This is a striking contrast to some of the mill and shoe cities where there is the busy and dull seasons. In the summer season when business is dull in the manufacturing cities and there is usually a shut down of the mills for several weeks, Portsmouth merchants and citizens are deriving good revenue from the summer visitors. Don't you think Portsmouth is a pretty good place to live in?

Penmanship, like man other accomplishments, is largely a matter of nerve. We all know the school girl taking piano lessons who can perform quite creditably when her audience consists of only her immediate family, but whose small fingers tie up in knots when the minister asks to be favored with a selection. In visits to the public schools we have observed the same thing as applied to penmanship. There are the boys and girls who never get "rattled," who are full of confidence, not only in writing but in everything they undertake. You can look over their shoulders all on please yet the legibility of the letters they are forming will not be affected. On the other hand the nervous pupils find their hands begin to tremble as the strange visitor approaches to note their proficiency in penmanship. We have always admired the chap who sits on a street corner oblivious to the curiosity of bystanders and in an incredibly short time writes you a dozen calling cards that you can hardly tell from the engraved article.—Portland Express.

It is to be regretted that this important study is not now given the attention in our public schools that it was in former years, when a teacher in penmanship was maintained. Some of the boys who made the most of their opportunity at that time in penmanship are now holding responsible positions in this city and owe their selection in the first place, mainly to their skill in penmanship. Some others who had an equally good chance, but did not improve it are working as laborers. The comparison is obvious.

BIRD'S EYE VIEWS

Harry Thaw is still the lawyer's friend.

Mr. Carnegie did not in the least mind appearing before the Stanley committee, especially as the weather made golf impossible.

It would be too bad if the republican party was insist that Roosevelt will be a candidate were to wake up some morning and find themselves loaded in the Ananias Club.

Explorers are still busy in the antartic regions, but they are at a certain disadvantage in being remote from the New York publishers and lecture promoters.

The Panama canal is recognized as a magnificent specimen of engineering art. The question now is as to how the box office shall handle it.

Missouri's idea of a splendid democratic presidential ticket would be either "Clark and Folk" or "Folk and Clark."

Man a political 'cocked hat' has been blocked and ironed to look at most as good as new.

Some of the aspirants for fame will note with interest the amount of personal celebration that McDevitt, the "millionaire for a day" managed to get out of a mere thousand dollars or so.

Before China's new republic can get out of the primary class in economics it is compelled to jump into the higher mathematics and struggle with banking and currency problems.

When Arizona calls out the police to protect inoffensive Japanese laborers Mr. Hobson must be tempted to inquire, "What has become of the yellow peril?"

Charles W. Morse will vouch for the statement that the way of the scapegoat is even harder than that of the ordinary transgressor.

Germany's socialists may not make sufficient headway to cause Berlin to be recognized as the Milwaukee of Europe.

The raising of nearly $300,000 to be used in a movement to restore Manuel of Portugal to the throne is likely to prove an embarrassment Manuel appears to be comfortable and happy as he is.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

Will Washington Be Hurt?

Charles Francis Adams' spirited assault upon the military reputation of the fury of many good people, patriots Washington will bring down upon him and hero worshipers. From the patriotic point of view we shall hear scorn of the armchair strategist who dares to criticse the victorious general, the theorist who corrects the man of action. Back of this protest will be the strudy American belief that that nothing succeeds like success, besides the universal human dislike of having our heroes spoiled. But conceding all that Mr. Adams says—we are not expert enough in such matters either to deny or affirm—will this exposure really injure Washington? Suppose he committed blunder after blunder, according to the science of war, shall we love him the less for that? Doesn't that knowledge bring back the color of life into the steel engraving which the American satirist declared Washington had finally become? What was Washington but a frontiersman, learned only in the tactics of the Indian fighter? Why should he not miss points that Frederick or Napoleon would have made? In the early days of the civil war Lincoln, too, was a blunderer. But both these men had souls on which their purpose stood as on a rock not to be shaken.—Chicago Tribune.

A Potato Famine.

Doubtless some of our Maine farmers are holding back supplies of potatoes knowing that a little later they can command even higher prices than are now asked. But at that, the reserve supply cannot be large. The shipping season in Maine is not yet half over but shippers claim that more than three quarters of the crop has been sent to other state that in previous years have been well able to draw their supply from their own crops. The potatoes now being shipped are of the winter variety and were it not for this, potatoes would be selling at an almost prohibitive prices. As it is, the farmers are asking $1 a bushel and the brokers $1.25. In every state except Maine the potato crop was far below normal last year and it really looks as if the entire Country is likely to encounter the worst potato famine in years before another crop can be grown.—Portland Express.

Mince Pies and College Girls.

Mince pie has endured from generation to generation and is not cast down. It has suffered long from the attacks of critics for whom it is strong meat, but it still is kind to those who love it and whom it loves. It gives and needs strength. We note without acquiescence the attempt in various New England colleges for girls to give this delectable dish a new bad name and hang it.

"It is ruinous for the complexion says one preceptress. And another prates of technicalities of digestion. But at good old Wellesley they have mince three time a year "for the girl who cannot go home for the holidays" and there you have the whole case for the libelled pastry in a sentence. Mince pie is the home pie. It spells Thanksgiving and Christmas and a Happy New Year, back to the farm and good for the old folks and all sorts of things that keep together the families in which the Nation is great.

Complexion! Why, the country was full of them before any food critic drew the hot air of life. And it will be full of them still when the last foe of mince pie falls under the crust that mother makes. As for the girls' college, well if thehigher education is raising a parcel of daughters that cannot stand mince pie, it surely is not bringing up a band of sisters entitled to the ballot.—New York World.

More Government on Wheels.

The embarrassments of a government on wheels are again illustrated by the Hitchcock episode.

Without consulting the President the Postmaster General announced his intention to recommend to Congress that the United States buy the telegraph lines and incorporate them into the postal system. The official explanation issued yesterday after a conference between Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock was that the Postmaster General tended to bring this matter to the attention of the President but "he was suddenly called out of town without having done so."

This is quite as convincing as Mr. Taft's explanation of the Winona speech, which was dictated to a stenographer "between two stations." Travelling seems to be the one vital policy of the Taft Administration, and therefore all blunders committed on wheels are self excusable.

As for the Hitchcock recommendation in itself it is too premature to receive serious attention from any quarter. The Post office department is probably the most stupidly managed big business in the country. Any private industry administratered on the lines of the postal service would be continually bankrupt. This is not because the Post office Department gives too good a service for the money but because its policies are scrupulously directed to driving away patronage. Instead of trying to see how much business it can get, the department apparently tries to see how little it can get.

The only excuse for Government ownership of anything is the ability of the Government to serve the public better than private interests can or will do. Telegraph lines in this country are managed much better than the postal service. Competition is keen, the service is improved, rates are reduced and the grounds for complaint are steadily diminishing. In present circumstances it might be far more intelligent to permit competing telegraph companies to run the Post Office Department than to permit the Post Office Department to run the telegraph companies.

Hr. Hitchcock's management of the postal service is the best of all reasons why the Government should not undertake to manage the telegraph lines.—New York World.

Paris in Danger of Flood.

Considerable anxiety is reported from Paris on the score of the continued rise in the river Seine, which during twenty four hours gained a foot and was giving indications of further flood. At latest reports it was six feet below the high water mark of 1876 and twelve feet below that of 1910, so that considerable margin remained between the height of the flood and the disastrous experience of two years ago, when for several days Paris was inundated over a large area and immense damage was done by the water. A repetition of the flood of 1910 is not believed to be likely however, as there have not been as abundant rains this season as two years ago. The municipal authorities have provided for the speedy construction of emergency parapets along the river by erecting iron frames that can be filled with cement if the stream rises to a point dangerously near the edge. In other words, it is planned to increase the height of the dykes which protect the city of Paris from the Seine's encroachments. Another inundation like that of 1910 would be of very grave prossible consequences. Foundation walls were seriously weakened then and it is to be expected that if the city should be flooded once more many buildings would fall, possibly some of great historic importance. The Louvre itself is within the danger line, and its collapse under the influence of another flood is not beyond the range of probability.—Washington

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

Gleanings From Files of Portsmouth Chronicle

In Board of Aldermen on Thursday evening the committee on that portion of the Mayor's address relating to the police, reported, recommending that for the current year a City Marshal and three Assistants be appointed and be paid a salary sufficiently large to enable them to devote their entire time to the duties of the office, all fees, fines, etc., received to be paid into the City treasury. The subject, the Common Council concurring, was referred to a joint special committee.

In Executive session the following officers were elected: City Marshal, Oren Bragdon; Chief Engineer, John H. Moran; Collector and Treasurer, Robert Lefavour; Street Commissioner, Eben Haines; Supt. of City Farm, Benj. Norton; City Solicitor, Wm. H. Rollins; City Physician, Abner B. Bennett; Health Committee, Adams Perry, Gideon Walker, Thomas Clapham; Fence Viewers, Charles E. Myers, Robert Peverly, John L. Bowles; Sealer of Weights and Measures, John F. Shillaber; Surveyor of Highways, Charles Hayes, John D. Bowles; Lamplighter, Foxwell C. Staples.

* * *

The Navy Yard workmen went to work on Thursday morning, "under protest" if anybody knows what that means. In accordance with an order from the Navy Department, three or four of the principal leaders in the late strike have been discharged, and cannot be received again upon the Yard without special permission from that department.

* * *

In the Senate, Thursday, Mr. Hale of this state offered a resolution of inquiry of the Navy Department, whether the ships Alabama (on the stocks at the Portsmouth Navy Yard) and Virginia, had better be taken to pieces and used for the construction or repair of other vessels.

* * *

The train on the Vermont Central Railroad was brought to a dead stand by the force of the wind on New Year's night when coming up the grade near Winooski Bridge. It was delayed about 25 minutes before being able to "stem the torrent."

The Skyscraper Problem.

The question raised by the Equitable building fire is not alone that of fireproof construction, but of "skyscraper?" construction as well. It is well known both that fireproof construction is possible and that the Equitable building was of merely "substandard" excellence. There is no reason to draw a moral against the safety of skyscrapers, but there is every reason to draw a moral against the wisdom of such concentration of business as is facilitated by mammoth buildings on a small ground area. The Equitable building was the first elevator building, and we build nowadays as though no other form of construction was either possible or desirable. We are building commercial monuments, each costing many millions, in forms of solidity rivaling the Pyramids, and as though designed for eternity. Yet simultaneously we are designing transit facilities to relieve the congestion which was the mother of the skyscraper brood. It seems to be forgotten that multi-story buildings were the children of necessity and were not devised because of their intrinsic excellence.— New York Times.

The Privacy of Letters.

The decision of the High court of Massachusetts the other day that the recipient of a private letter did not acquire thereby the right of publication did not break new legal ground. One of our own high courts, if we mistake not, has taken that view and it is not long ago that a western court held to the same opinion when Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson prevented the publication of some of the novelist's private correspondence in a book about to be issued by a Chicago house.

With a few decisions of this character in the court reports there ought to be a much less exploitation of private correspondence in books and the public prints. In these days of reckless publication it is dangerous to write a letter which one does not want to see in printed form afterwards, and now that an action will lie against those responsible for their publication, there should follow a more careful use of private correspondence. And one may venture to say that if the point were insisted upon, "publication" would consist in showing hem to a third party. Should that be true there will be fewer scandals to discuss in the future.—Rochester Herald.

Democracy and the Vice Presidency.

Little has been said, except in a general way, about the democratic vice presidential problem. Only the geographical phase has been discussed. The suggestion is that if the east gets first place, the west or middle section should get second, and vice versa. This holds good as to Mr. Clark, Missouri being claimed as a middle state. If he is nominated for President his associate it is agreed should be a Jerseyman, or New Yorker, or New Englander.

On this basis several tickets have been put out, but none has led to more than casual talk. Wilson and Harmon, or Harmon and Wilson; Wilson and Clark, or Clark and Dix; Bryan and Foss, and Dix and Marshall, have been suggested.

In the case of Mr. Underwood, opinion rules that if in the end sentiment turns to him his yokemate should be some eastern ex-federal soldier. This for the reason that Alabama is a southern state, and Mr. Underwood, both as a native of Kentucky and as a resident of Alabama, is a southern man. He was born too late to participate in the war between the sections, but if there should exist anywhere north of Mason and Dixon's line any sensitiveness on the subject of a southern man for President a former federal soldier on the ticket would quiet it.

But there is more than the geographical phase of the question to be considered. The democratic party is divided as to issues. If Gov. Wilson is nominated for first place it will be as an advanced progressive, and Gov. Harmon would not fit for second place. By the same token, if Gov. Harmon is nominated for first place it will be as a pronounced conservative, and Gov. Wilson would not be the man to run with him. As for Mr. Clark, he has been a consistent Bryanite ever since Mr. Bryan became the leader of the democratic party, and no Clevelandite, east or west, would properly complete a ticket headed by him.

In 1896 Mr. Bryan's associate was a Maine man who, although prominent in eastern business circles, was in agreement with him about silver. In 1900 the democratic candidate for Vice President was a man who, before Mr. Bryan's day, had been a greenbacker, and therefore was training easily enough at this later day with those urging the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. From a paper dollar, which might express nothing, to one that would certainly express 50 cents, was a sort of advance in money notions. And in 1908 Mr. Kern was taken because no New Yorker of the proper size would accept the assignment.

Next year's ticket should at least be logical. Human life is uncertain; and even as young and vigorous a man as either Gov. Wilson, Mr. Clark or Mr. Underwood might die in the office of President. And things would be greatly complicated and upset if the successor of such a man should lean to policies of a widely different character to those then being applied. He could not carry them on without reversing himself, and he could not reverse them without throwing the country into confusion.—Washington Star.

John Sanford has bought from Harrison O. Seavey the three story brick apartment house on the north side of State street near the residence of Mr. Sanford. He buys for an investment.

THERE IS absolutely no word to express the efficacy of Scott's Emulsion in the treatment of COUGHS, COLDS BRONCHITIS CATARRH, GRIPPE AND RHEUMATISM

ALL DRUGGISTS 11-51

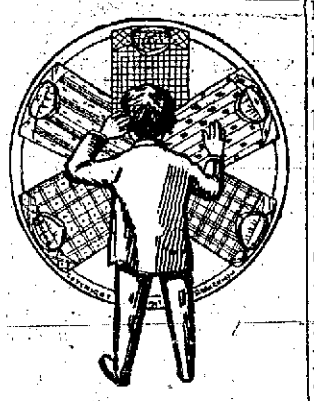
LETTER CARRIERS' ROUTES CHANGED

Beginning today Postmaster Conner made slight changes in the routes of the carriers of the local post office. The move was made in order to expedite the work of the delivering force and was found to work very satisfactory. This is the first change that has taken place for three years when every man and all routes were affected. At present there are nine regular men and two subs who work on what is known as auxiliary service when required.

TALK OF A MATCH RACE

There is considerable talk at the present time among local horsemen as to who has got the speediest animal in the city and it is said that the owners of two of the fast ones may agree to a race for a good sized purse.

8—10 qt. Galvanized Pails 15c., two for 25c., at Paul's, 87 Market St.



The "Bates St." Shirt has no superior, few equals, when compared with other high grade makes.

Our Semi-Annual Sacrifice Sale of These Garments Is On. We offer seventy-five Dozens of them at $1.15 each, regular price $1.50

LOOK IN OUR SHOW WINDOWS

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"Selling the Togs of the Hour."

GRANITE STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid Up Capital $200,000

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MR. OUTDOOR MAN

HERE'S a really wonderful sweater coat. Dosen't it look warm and practical? Doesn't it make you want one? For all outdoor purposes, it's a "corker." Strong, sturdy and smart, it recommends itself to men who prefer "class" to ordinariness. It's a Pennsylvania Knit Coat.

A high fold adjustable collar protects the neck. Unbreakable "Notair" Buttonholes and excellent quality assure long wear and great comfort.

Several colors in a very fascinating new weave. See them today if possible.

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4 Market Street

Do You Want To Make $100,000?

If So Here Is Your Opportunity To Do So

I have a nice farm for sale on which I understand a former owner made the above sum of money.

What he accomplished you can do. This farm has 100 acres of excellent land, cuts 90 tons of hay, 200 apple trees with plenty of small fruits.

House has ten large sunny rooms with all modern conveniences, 2 large stables with other buildings, 1 good wells, wind mill.

Location superb. Fine view in all directions. Look this place up.

J. B. ESTEY, Real Estate.

Rye, N. H.

Call me up on the telephone or will call at your residence and tell you all about them.

J. W. Syrenius, D. O., D. M. T

Osteopathy

Mechano-Therapy

18 Sheafe Street off Penhallow,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H

Mechano-Therapy is indorsed by the medical profession as a scientific and safe treatment in all chronic and nervous diseases, weak eyes, deafness and deformities.

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Osteopathic Physician,

Graduate of American School of Osteopathy, Under the Founder of the Science A. T. Still,

33 Market St. Tel. 585.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Hour by appointment Telephone 585

PORTSMOUTH WINS FROM DOVER

Poor Scores the Rule--Poehler and Christopher Matched--White Gets Roll Off at Elks--Three Men Team Tonight.

The Portsmouth team went to Dover on Tuesday evening, and defeated the crack team of that city in a rather poorly rolled match. The locals were way off their game due principally to the fact that there is a very light and small ball used. The Dover cracks were no better off and they fell down bad. The locals won by fifty-two pins. A return match will be played in this city next Tuesday evening.

The score:

Portsmouth.				
Stillson,	104	90	81—	275
Oldfield,	90	93	95—	278
Ham,	103	90	93—	286
Woods,	92	77	97—	266
Poehler,	92	90	99—	281
	481	440	465	1386
Dover.				
Eli,	119	77	89—	285
Kelley,	80	68	92—	240
Bernard,	85	95	88—	278
Newton,	87	87	79—	253
Butterfield,	97	88	93—	278
	468	415	451	1334

The roll off at the Elks' alleys on Tuesday evening, resulted in a win for White, who rolled the fine string of 326, while Renner was second with 321 and young Kingsbury 310. They were all hitting them very hard and these three had the money in sight at all times.

The summary:

White,	110	105	111—	326
Renner,	116	107	98—	321
Kingsbury,	106	108	96—	310
F. Hersey,	105	88	92—	285
Alley,	79	99	89—	267
S. Kingsbury,	85	88	93—	266
Caswell,	86	83	91—	260
Johnson,	82	82	89—	253
Berry,	78	88	85—	251
Dow,	78	83	89—	250
Shannon,	88	83	78—	249
Hall,	82	79	82—	243
Smith,	83	80	76—	239

The second match of the three men team, will be played this evening at the Arcade alleys. Renner, Ham and Woods against Poehler, White and Stillson. The last match was the best bowling seen here and it was won by the Renner bunch.

The Walsh-Poehler match will be rolled on Thursday evening and it promises to be some match. Poehler is the best man in the country, so the Portsmouth fans think, and Walsh is as clever a man as there is bowling. For this match the second and third alleys will be used and the other alleys closed and seats placed for the spectators.

The local bowling fans are to see some classy bowling in the near future. After considerable wrangling the Poehler-Christopher match has been arranged, and the first half will be rolled at the Arcade alleys in this city on Monday evening, Jan. 29, and the second half at the Boylston alleys the following night. The match was arranged after Christopher and his manager, Jack Sheafe, of the Boylston alleys, came to this city on Monday evening and Christopher has tried out the local alley and finding it as good as any in the country he decided to take up the match. Christopher and his manager with Poehler and Mowe adjourned to the Langdon hotel and after some little time it was arranged for a twenty pin match, the first ten to be rolled at the Arcade alleys in this city on Monday evening, Jan. 29, and the second half the following night at the Boylston alley The purse will be $400, $200 a side.

EASY FOR YOU

To dress well on a small salary if you visit our store. We are outfitting from head to foot and can fit you out with a Suit, Overcoat, Sweater, Reefer, Canvas or Corduroy coats, Fur caps, or Gloves. Underwear and Hosiery, Heavy Felts and Rubbers, Rubber Boots and Storm Boots.

N. H. BEANE & CO.,
5 Congress Street,
OUTFITTERS.

EXTEND INVITATIONS TO OTHER LODGES

At the meeting of Damon Lodge No 9, Knights of Pythias held on Tuesday evening it was voted to invite the members of Constitution Lodge, No. 88, of Kittery, Wentworth Lodge No. 22, of New Castle and Union Lodge No. 1 of North Hampton to be their guests at Forty First Anniversary celebration of the lodge which be held on Tuesday evening February 6. On this occasion the regular lodge session will be held and the Rank of Knight will be conferred in long form on a class of candidates The work will be followed by a banquet. Chancellor Commander Fred Schreider and the officers of the lodge compose the committee of arrangements and it is proposed to make the event a notable one in the history of the lodge.

MUSIC HALL

Changes of Pictures at Music Hall today.

Picture, "Broncho Billy's Xmas Dinner," Essanay
Song, "Carolina Rag," Minnie Stevens.
Picture, "Youth Versus Age," G. P. C. O.
Picture, "Small Trades in Malacca," G. C. P. O.
Act, Geo, Ferdo, German Comedian.
Picture, "The Old Florist," Essanay
Act, Anita Primrose, Character Change Artist.
Picture, "Choumps," Vitagraph
Song, "Do It Now" Minnie Stevens
Picture, "The Squaw Mans Revenge," Pathe

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Jan. 16—Forecast for New England—Fair Wednesday; Thursday cloudy and warmer; brisk west winds; diminishing and becoming variable.

For Eastern New York—Fair and warmer Wednesday; Thursday unsettled and warmer; moderate variable winds, becoming south.

Local forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, rising temperature; moderate west to southwest winds.

RUMMAGE SALE.

The Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a rummage sale on Saturday, Jan. 20, at the Y. M. C. A. hall upstairs. Open at 10 a. m. Contributions earnestly solicited.

Ch4t H3t

Read the Herald if you want local news when there is no moss on it.

KITTERY LETTER

Breezy Items From Village Across the River

Kittery, Jan. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cruetz of Love Lane are rejoicing over the birth of a son, born on Sunday.

The Pine Hill Whist Club met Tuesday evening with Mrs. Arville L. Young of Rogers road.

Mr. Studevant, who has been so seriously ill at his home at Kittery Junction, is thought to be on the mending hand.

Excellent sermons were given at both services at the Second Christian church on Sunday, sermons that tell much for the upbuilding and encouragement of the Christian as well as all others. The earnestness of Rev. Arnaldo Natino will long be remembered, as he preached so very effectively to the young men, many of whom were present to hear him Albert Sprague rendered "Life Railway to Heaven," while Miss Charlotte Bickford also rendered a solo very effectively. The week of prayer last week, considering the bad walking and cold weather, was very well attended every evening.

George D. Boulter is daily expecting a barge load of coal, which will be discharged at his coal wharf.

A. R. Young passed another mile stone in life's journey on Monday, Jan. 15.

The Noisy Dozen Whist Club met on Tuesday with Mrs. Charles Watt.

Mrs. George Fernald of Portsmouth was a visitor here on Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph T. Wale of Rogers road is reported as being quite ill.

Moses A. Safford was in Biddeford on business before the probate court in session at the office of the register of probate in the city building on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albion Goodrich and Mr. and Mrs. John Leavitt of Portsmouth were recent visitors with relatives here.

Whipple Lodge, I. O. G. T., meets this evening at Grange hall.

Mrs. Albert Huntoon has recovered from her recent illness.

On Thursday evening the Kittery Grange will hold an installation of officers, and each member is allowed to invite a friend.

The reception to Rev. Arnaldo Natino and family Thursday evening promises to be a very pleasant occasion. There will be a musical program, consisting of solos, male quartette and violin and piano solos. Refreshments will be served. All are invited to take advantage of this opportunity to meet the new pastor.

Miss Gladys Spinney is able to be out after her recent illness

May E. Rogers returned Friday last from an extended visit to friends in New York and Pawtucket, R. I.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Second Methodist church met Tuesday evening with Mrs. Edward Mayo.

The little dog belonging to Everett Lewis of Wentworth street was run over Monday evening by the electric cars, having his head crushed and one leg cut.

John Goodrich, who has been visiting his father, Levi S. Goodrich, for the past few months, returned on Monday to his work in Hingham, Mass.

Installation of officers of Constitution Lodge, No. 88, K. of P., has been unavoidably postponed until Jan. 30. A meeting of the Constitution Aid will be held next Tuesday evening.

The many friends of James Berry, the well known civil war veteran, will be sorry to learn that he is sick at his home at the Intervene.

Kittery Point

Judson G. Irish has returned from Hallowell, Me., where he was called by the illness of a sister.

The Pearl Gatherers of the First Christian church will meet on Saturday afternoon with Miss Gladys Fletcher.

Mrs. William Williams is confined to her home by illness.

The wedding of Miss Katherine C. Pinkham of York to H. Hall Roberts of South Berwick is announced. The bride was formerly of this place and a frequent visitor to her sister, Mrs. Harry Roberts.

Miss Helen Woodbury is again able to be out, after several days' illness.

The Christian Endeavor Society met at the First Christian church on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Walter Lutts of Kittery has recently been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Amazeen.

Mrs. Terry of Eliot is visiting her son, Myron Kent.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roberts are entertaining visitors from out of town.

Mrs. Anna J. Bardon has recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Edith Randall is able to be out after an illness of several days.

Fred Marden is visiting relatives and friends in Boston and vicinity.

Fred Billings has taken a position at the navy yard.

The M. G. Whist Club was pleasantly entertained on Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Victor Amee.

Richard Hardy of Boston was on Monday the guest of Capt. T. B. Hoyt.

The Willing Workers will meet at the home of Mrs. Mildred Brooks on Thursday.

Charles Donnell has again taken employment at the store of Frisbee Brothers.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Robert Billings.

Mrs. Asher Damon and daughters of Kittery have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Billings.

Conductor Harry Roberts of the A. S. R. R. sustained a severe shock of electricity on Monday sight, which called for the services of Dr. Shaw leigh.

Affairs on the A. S. R. R. have not yet been restored to their normal condition, and through cars on this section were running with some degree of regularity on Tuesday. Trouble still existed on the Dover line and for the first time in a dozen years Kittery Point received no Boston papers throughout the day. For some unexplained reason, the evening mail was also conspicuous by its absence.

Ella Hutchins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hutchins, who has been quite seriously ill, is reported much improved.

Mrs. Ivory Emery is confined to her home by illness.

The Portsmouth Tailoring Co.
31 Congress St. One Flight
Over Leckey's Cigar Store

You will notice that we change our add each week.

We do this, not for any reason to get business, but to keep before the public eye.

There is no business now in our line, too late for Winter, too early for Spring. But we do want you to call on us and look our line over this coming season. We are the Sole Agents for the famous "Royal Tailors" Chicago, New York. The Stern Co., New York and the Smith Gray & Co., Rochester, New York. All famous for their classy patterns and excellent workmanship.

Goods delievered promptly on cleansing, pressing and repair work.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Callahan's Dining and Lunch Room

Open from 6 A. M. to 12 midnight
First-Class Chefs
Regular Melas
Special Sunday Dinner
European Plan

128 Penhallow St., Portsmouth.
Angie Callahan, Prop.

JOY LINE
BOSTON
VIA RAIL $2.40 AND BOAT
TO NEW YORK

Via Boat and Rail
Modern Steel Screw Steamships
Georgia and Tennessee
Daily and Sunday between Providence and Pier 19, East River, N. Y.
New Management. Improved Service.
CITY TICKET OFFICE
214 Washington Street, Boston.

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SCENIC ROUTE
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PACIFIC COAST
IS VIA THE
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One way and round trip fares quoted upon application. For full details and descriptive booklets write

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362 Washington St, Boston

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

TEST WILL BE HELD

The apparatus test in the boys' gymnasium class of the Y. M. C. A. will be held on Thursday afternoon of this week at 4.30 o'clock. Those who are to compete will meet Mr. Howard on the gymnasium floor at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Wednesday, for special instructions.

GETTING SPORTY

The basketball team of the Portsmouth freight house claim the championship of the B. & M. R. R. and challenge all teams for a game of supremacy.

Following is the line up of the freight men who have not lost a game yet:

Forwards, George P. Knight, Hy Henry; center, Ed. Brown; backs, W. T. Betton, Ros Staples. Manager, Andrew Geddie.

Charles E. Hodgdon, Eben H. Blaisdell and John G. Yarwood, the local board of assessors attended the meeting of the state tax commission in Concord on Tuesday.

THE SIEGEL STORE, 31 MARKET ST.
"The Store of Quality for the People."

SOME REMARKABLE BARGAINS DURING OUR
January Clearance Sale.

Lawn and Tailored Waists, values up to $1.50, all new—January Sale Price 59c
Working Skirts, made of Navy Blue and Gray Percale—January Sale Price 49c
House Dresses in a large range of colorings, value $1.25—January Sale Price 69c
Women's Navy also Black Panama Skirts, handsomely embroidered, value $3.00—January Sale Price $1.69
Silk Petticoats, all the wanted colors and Black, value $3.00—January Sale Price $1.98

Remember every day brings out something new or some merchandise extra cheap.

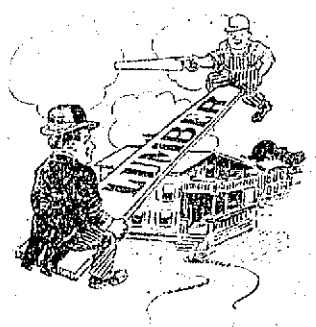
THE SIEGEL STORE, 31 MARKET ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING.

THE ARTHUR E. RICHARDSON CO.
Corner Market and Ladd Streets, Entrance 12 Ladd Street.
THE SPECIALTY STORE.

Mark Down In
Ladies' Suits, Coats & Separate Skirts.

Everything Marked Down to Close Before New Spring Lines Are Received. All Are Genuine Bargains.

THE SILK STORE.



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You don't get good lumber one time and poor the next. You get it good all the time. The house built under our lumber guarantee is one that you can be proud of and stay proud of. Besides you won't have to be paying repair bills all the time as you will if you use poor lumber. Think it over.

McKENNEY-LITTLEFIELD LUMBER CO.,
Successors to Thomas E. Call & Sons.
72 Market Street.

THE NEW FUEL
20th Century Chestnut Briquettes

A substitute for Chestnut Coal which cannot clinker and costs less. *The best fuel ever for open grates.* Ask about them. Then try them.

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL CO
Phones 23, 38 or 39. Chas. W. Gray, Supt.

1912 Cadillac AUTOMOBILES

Strictly High Grade
Classy, Powerful
Luxurious, Economical

First Built in 1902
They Are Still
Going and Giving
Good Service

They have been perfected and improved from year to year. We started with a good foundation and built onto it. You can get any part to any Cadillac ever built

1912 Cadillac, 40 horsepower, 116 inch wheel base, 36 inch wheels, timpken full floating axles, large efficient brake.

Delivered $1950 for 4 passenger phaeton, 2 passenger runabout, or 5 passenger touring car. Examine the Cadillac. Compare it with any car built. Ask any owner.

CHAS. E. WOODS, 60 Bow St., Portsmouth
Agent for Rockingham, Strafford and York Counties

MESSAGE ON ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY

President Taft Reviews the Report of Special Commission, Commends Findings and Urges Continuance.

Shows a Prospective Saving in Government Expenditures of Upward of $5,000,000, With Investigation Only Begun—Waste in Single Item of Distributing Public Documents Amounts to $250,000 Annually—Saving in Order to Spend More Wisely.

Following are the recommendations of the president in relation to the report made to him by the commission on economy and efficiency:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit for the information of the congress this report of progress made in the inquiry into the efficiency and economy of the methods of transacting public business.

Efficiency and economy in the government service have been demanded with increasing insistence for a generation. Real economy is the result of efficient organization. By perfecting the organization the same benefits may be obtained at less expense. A reduction in the total of the annual appropriations is not in itself a proof of economy, since it is often accompanied by a decrease in efficiency. The needs of the nation may demand a large increase of expenditure, yet to keep the total appropriations within the expected revenue is necessary to the maintenance of public credit.

Upon the president must rest a large share of the responsibility for the demands made upon the treasury for the current administration of the executive branch of the government. Upon the congress must rest responsibility for those grants of public funds which are made for other purposes.

Reason For the Inquiry.

Recognizing my share of responsibility for efficient and economical administration, I have endeavored during the past two years, with the assistance of heads of departments, to secure the best results. As one of the means to this end I requested a grant from congress to make my efforts more effective.

An appropriation of $100,000 was made June 25, 1910, "to enable the president to inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the executive departments and other government establishments and to recommend to congress such legislation as may be necessary to carry into effect changes found to be desirable that cannot be accomplished by executive action alone." I have been given this fund to enable me to take action and to make specific recommendations with respect to the details of transacting the business of an organization whose activities are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country. Its gross expenditures amount to nearly $1,000,000,000 annually. Including the personnel of the military and naval establishments, more than 400,000 persons are required to do the work imposed by law upon the executive branch of the government.

Magnitude of the Task.

This vast organization has never been studied in detail as one piece of administrative mechanism. Never have the foundations been laid for a thorough consideration of the relations of all of its parts. No comprehensive effort has been made to list its multifarious activities or to group them in such a way as to present a clear picture of what the government is doing. Never has a complete description been given of the agencies through which these activities are performed. At no time has the attempt been made to study all of these activities and agencies with a view to the assignment of each activity to the agency best fitted for its performance, to the avoidance of duplication of plant and work, to the integration of all administrative agencies of the government, so far as may be practicable, into a unified organization for the most effective and economical dispatch of public business.

First Complete Investigation.

Notwithstanding that voluminous reports are compiled annually and presented to the congress, no satisfactory statement has ever been published of the financial transactions of the government as a whole. Provision is made for due accountability for all moneys coming into the hands of officers of the government, whether as collectors of revenue or disbursing agents, and for insuring that authorizations for expenditures as made by law shall not be exceeded. But no general system has ever been devised for reporting and presenting information regarding the character of the expenditures made in such a way as to reveal the actual costs entailed in the operation of individual services and in the performance of particular undertakings nor in such a way as to make possible the exercise of intelligent judgment regarding the discretion displayed in making expenditure and concerning the value of the results obtained when contrasted with the sacrifices required.

I am convinced that results which are really worth while cannot be secured, or at least can be secured only in small part, through the prosecution at irregular intervals of special inquiries bearing on particular services or features of administration. The benefits thus obtained must be but temporary. The problem of good administration is not one that can be solved at one time. It is a continuously present one.

Plan of the Work.

In accordance with my instructions the commission on economy and efficiency, which I organized to aid me in the inquiry, has directed its efforts primarily to the formulation of concrete recommendations looking to the betterment of the fundamental conditions under which governmental operations must be carried on. With a basis thus laid it has proceeded to the prosecution of detailed studies of individual services and classes of work and of particular practices and methods, pushing these studies as far and covering as many points and services as the resources and time at its disposal have permitted.

In approaching its task it has divided the work into five fields of inquiry having to do respectively with organization, personnel, business methods, accounting and reporting and the budget.

Organization.

I have stated that the congress, the president and the administrative officers are attempting to discharge the duties with which they are intrusted without full information as to the agencies through which the work of the government is being performed. To provide more complete information on this point the commission has submitted to me a report on the organization of the government as it existed July 1, 1911. This report, which is transmitted herewith, shows in great detail, by means of outlines, not only the departments, commissions, bureaus and offices through which the government performs its varied activities, but also the sections, shops, field stations, etc., constituting the subordinate divisions through which the work is actually done. It shows for the services at Washington each such final unit as a laboratory, library, shop and administrative subdivision and for the services outside of Washington each station and point at which any activity of the government is carried on.

Specific Economies Demonstrated.

With this outline as a basis the commission has entered upon the preparation of three series of reports.

The first series deals with the manner in which the services of the government should be grouped in departments.

The second and third series of reports deal, respectively, with the organization and activities of particular services and the form of organization for the performance of particular business operations.

One of the reports of the second series is upon the revenue cutter service, which costs the government over $2,500,000 each year. In the opinion of the commission its varied activities can be performed with equal or greater advantage by other services. The commission therefore recommends that it be abolished. It is estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than $1,000,000 a year can be made.

Another report illustrating the second series recommends that the lighthouse and life saving services be administered by a single bureau instead of, as at present, by two bureaus located in different departments. These services have much in common. Geographically they are similarly located, administratively they have many of the same problems. It is estimated that consolidation would result in a saving of not less than $100,000 annually.

In a third report the commission has recommended the abolition of the returns office of the department of the interior. This action, in its opinion, will cause no loss in service to the public and will result in a direct saving of not less than $25,000 a year, in addition to a large indirect economy in the reduction of work to be performed in the several offices.

In another report the commission has recommended the consolidation of the six auditing offices of the treasury and the inclusion in the auditing system of the seven naval officers who now audit customs accounts at the principal ports. The changes recommended will improve in many ways the auditing of public accounts and will result in an immediate saving of at least $135,000 annually.

A third series of reports is being prepared on those branches of the organization which are technical in character and which exist for the service of the government as a whole—branches which have to do with such matters as public printing, heating, lighting, the making of repairs, the providing of transportation and the compilation of statistics where mechanical equipment is essential.

Abolition of Local Offices.

Perhaps the part of the organization in which the greatest economy in public expenditure is possible is to be found in the numerous local offices of the government. In some instances the establishment and the discontinuance of these local offices are matters of administrative discretion. In other instances they are established by permanent law in such a manner that their discontinuance is beyond the power of the president or that of any executive officer. In a number of services these laws were passed nearly a century ago. Changes in economic conditions have taken place which have had the effect of rendering certain offices not only useless, but even worse than useless in that their very existence needlessly swells expenditures and complicates the administrative system.

The responsibility for the maintenance of these conditions must naturally be divided between the congress and the executive. But that the executive has performed his duty when he has called the attention of congress to the matter must also be admitted. Realizing my responsibility in the premises, I have directed the commission to prepare a report setting forth the positions in the local services of the government which may be discontinued with advantage, the saving which would result from such action and the changes in law which are necessary to carry into effect changes in organization found to be desirable. On the coming in of the report such offices as may be found useless and can be abolished will be so treated by executive order.

Personnel.

In my recent message to the congress I urged consideration of the necessity of placing in the classified service all of the local officers under the departments of the treasury, the interior, postoffice and commerce and labor.

As yet little if any attempt has been made by law to secure, either for the higher administrative positions in the service at Washington or for local offices, the qualifications which the incumbents of these positions must have if the business of the government is to be conducted in the most efficient and economical manner. Furthermore, in the case of many of the local officers the law positively provides that the term of office shall be of four years' duration.

Extension of Merit System.

The next step which must be taken is to require of heads of bureaus in the departments at Washington and of most of the local officers under the departments qualifications of capacity similar to those now required of certain heads of bureaus and of local officers. The extension of the merit system to these officers and a needed readjustment of salaries will have important effects in securing greater economy and efficiency.

In the first place, the possession by the incumbents of these positions of the requisite qualifications must in itself promote efficiency.

In the second place, the removal of local officers from the realm of political patronage in many cases would reduce the payroll of the field services. At the present time the incumbents of many of these positions leave the actual performance of many of their duties to deputies and assistants. The government often pays two persons for doing work that could easily be done by one. What is the loss to the government cannot be stated, but that it is very large cannot be denied when it is remembered how numerous are the local officers in the postal, customs, internal revenue, public lands and other field services of the government.

In the third place, so long as local officers are within the sphere of political patronage it is difficult to consider the question of the establishment or discontinuance of local offices apart from the effect upon local political situations.

Finally the view that these various offices are to be filled as a result of political considerations has for its consequence the necessity that the president and members of congress devote to matters of patronage time which they should devote to questions of policy and administration.

Dangers of Fixed Term System.

The greatest economy and efficiency and the benefits which may accrue from the president's devoting his time to the work which is most worth while may be assured only by treating all the distinctly administrative officers in the departments at Washington and in the field in the same way as inferior officers have been treated. The time has come when all these officers should be placed in the classified service. The time has also come when those provisions of law which give to these officers a fixed term of years should be repealed. So long as a fixed term is provided by law the question of reappointment of an officer, no matter how efficiently he may have performed his duties, will inevitably be raised periodically. So long as appointments to these offices must be confirmed by the senate and so long as appointments to them must be made every four years just so long will it be impossible to provide a force of employees with a reasonably permanent tenure who are qualified by reason of education and training to do the best work.

Superannuation.

I shall submit in the near future for the consideration of the congress a plan for the retirement of aged employees in the civil service which will safeguard the interests of the government and at the same time make reasonable provision for the needs of those who have given the best part of their lives to the service of the state.

In every case where technical processes have been studied it has been demonstrated beyond question that large economies may be effected. The subjects first approached were those which lie close to each administrator—viz, office practices. An illustration of the possibilities within this field may be found in the results of the inquiry into the methods of handling and filing correspondence. Every office in the government has reported its methods to the commission. These reports brought to light the fact that present methods were quite the reverse of uniform. Some offices follow the practice of briefing all correspondence; some do not. Some have flat files; others fold all papers before filing. Some use press copies; others retain only carbon copies.

Cost of Handling and Filing Correspondence.

The reports also show not only a very wide range in the methods of doing this comparatively simple part of the government business, but an extraordinary range in cost. For the handling of incoming mail the averages of cost by departments vary from $5.84 to $84.40 per 1,000. For the handling of outgoing mail the averages by departments vary from $5.94 to $69.80 per 1,000. This does not include the cost of preparation, but is confined merely to the physical side of the work. The variation between individual offices is many times greater than that shown for averages by departments.

It has been found that differences of average cost by departments closely follow differences in method and that the greatest cost is found in the department where the method is most involved. Another fact is of interest—viz, that in the two departments above referred to, which show the lowest averages, orders have been issued which will lead to large saving without impairing efficiency. It cannot be said what the saving ultimately will be when the attention of officers in all of the departments has been focused on present methods with a view to changing them in such manner as to reduce cost to the lowest point compatible with efficient service. It, however, must be a considerable percentage of nearly $5,000,000, the total estimated cost of handling this part of the government business at Washington.

Need For Labor Saving Office Devices.

The use of labor saving office devices in the service has been made the subject of special inquiry. An impression prevails that the government is not making use of mechanical devices for economizing labor to the same extent as are efficiently managed private enterprises. A study has been made of the extent to which devices of this character are now being employed in the several branches of the government and the opportunities that exist for their more general use. In order to secure information as to the various kinds of labor saving devices that are in existence and as to their adaptability to government work, an exhibition of labor saving office appliances was held in Washington from July 6 to 15, 1911. One hundred and ten manufacturers and dealers participated, and more than 10,000 officers and employees visited the exhibition. There is no doubt that the exhibition served the purpose of bringing to the attention of officers devices which can be employed by them with advantage. The holding of this exhibition was, however, but a step preparatory to the contemplated investigation.

Unnecessary Cost of Copy Work.

The efforts of the commission resulted also in the adoption by several bureaus or departments of improved methods of doing copying. The amount of copy work heretofore done by hand each year in the many offices is estimated to aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. The commission exhibited at its offices appliances that were thought to be especially adapted to this kind of government work. Following these demonstrations methods of copying were introduced which have brought about a saving of over 75 per cent in offices where used for six months. This change in one small cross section of office practice will more than offset the whole cost of my inquiry.

Waste in Distribution of Public Documents.

Going outside the office, one of the business processes which has been investigated is the distribution of departmental documents. This is a subject with which both the congress and administration heads are familiar. The prevailing practice in handling departmental publications is to have them manufactured at the government printing office. Each job when completed is delivered to the department. Here the books or pamphlets are wrapped and addressed. They are then sent to the postoffice. There they are assorted and prepared for shipment through the mails. From the postoffice they are sent to the railroad station, which is only a few steps from the government printing office, whence they started. The results of this laborious and circuitous method is to make the use of the best mechanical equipment impracticable and to waste each year not less than a quarter of a million dollars of government funds in useless handling, to say nothing of the indirect loss due to lack of proper co-ordination.

Wasteful Use of Properties and Equipment.

The use of equipment is a matter which also has been investigated. Up to the present time this investigation has been in the main confined to the subject of electric lighting. The government pays over $600,000 per year for electric current. It has made large capital outlays for wiring and fixtures. With the increasing demands in many buildings the present equipment is taxed to its limit, and if the present methods are continued much of this wiring must be done over. In many places employees are working at a great physical disadvantage due to inadequate and improper lighting and thereby with reduced efficiency. In every place where the inquiry has been conducted it appears that there is large waste; that without the cost of rewiring, simply by giving proper attention to location of lights and the use of proper lamps and reflectors, the light efficiency at points where needed may be much increased and the cost of current reduced from 30 to 60 per cent. Other inquiries into the use which is being made of properties and equipment are contemplated which promise even larger results.

Unnecessary Cost of Insurance.

It is the policy of the government not to insure public property against fire and other losses. Question has been raised whether the government might not apply the same principle to other forms of risk, including insurance of the fidelity of officials and employees. A report is now in preparation on the subject which will show opportunities for large savings. I believe that the present expense for insuring the faithful execution of contracts, which, though paid by the contractor, is more than covered in the added price to the government, can be largely reduced without taking away any element of security.

The importance of establishing and maintaining standard specifications is found not only in the possibility of very materially reducing the direct cost of government trading, but also in insuring to the service materials, supplies and equipment which are better adapted to its purposes. One of the results of indefiniteness of specifications is to impose contract conditions which make it extra hazardous for persons to enter into contractual relations. This not only deprives the government of the advantage of broad competition, but causes it to pay an added margin in price to venders, who must carry the risk.

Excessive Cost of Travel.

The annual cost of travel to the government was found to be about $12,900,000. It was also found that the government employees were traveling in practically every way that was open to the public. It was further found that, although the government was the largest user of transportation, it was buying railroad tickets on a less favorable basis than would be possible if the subject of traveling expenditures were systematically handled from the point of view of the government as a whole. The form of ticket most often used between such points as New York, Philadelphia and Washington was the single trip first class ticket. In two departments definite tests have been made in the use of mileage books, and in each practically the same result has been reported—viz, an average saving of a little over one-half of 1 cent per mile.

One of the results or byproducts of this inquiry into travel expenses was the recommendation that the jurat or affidavit which is now required by order of the comptroller be discontinued. The jurat does not add to the value of the return, involves persons traveling in much annoyance and trouble in going before an officer competent to administer oaths, while every disciplinary result is obtained through certification under the law prescribing a penalty for the falsification of accounts. A discontinuance of the jurat in all cases would result in a direct saving of about $60,000 per annum.

Other Expenditures to Be Investigated.

Before economy in government trading can be adequately covered such subjects as the following must be systematically inquired into—viz: Subsistence and support of persons; subsistence and care for animals and the storage and care of vehicles; telephone, telegraph and commercial messenger service; printing, engraving, lithographing and binding; advertising and the publication of notices; heat, light, power and electricity purchased; repairs by contract and open market order; building and other materials; drafting, scientific and stationery supplies; fuel, mechanics', engineering and electricians' supplies; cleaning and toilet supplies; wearing apparel and hand sewing supplies; forage and other supplies for animals; provisions; explosives and pyrotechnic supplies; heat, light, power and electrical equipment; live stock; furniture and furnishings; educational and scientific equipment. From what has been already ascertained concerning certain of these different objects of government expenditure it is evident that large savings will result from such an examination.

Reports at Present Required by Congress.

The commission has made a study of the present requirements of law relating to reports which are in whole or in part financial in character from the various departments and establishments. There are more than ninety acts of congress which annually require reports of this character. These requirements of the law result in nearly 200 printed reports relating to financial matters, which must be submitted annually to the congress by the various departments and establishments. Studies of these reports and comparisons of the classification of expenditures as set forth therein have been made by the commission to the end that, so far as practicable, uniformity of classification of objects of expenditure may be recommended and identical terminology adopted.

In due time I shall transmit to the congress such recommendations for changes in the present laws relating to these annual reports as appear to be pertinent and necessary.

No National Budget.

The United States is the only great nation whose government is operated without a budget. This fact seems to be more striking when it is considered that budgets and budget procedures are the outgrowth of democratic doctrines and have had an important part in the development of modern constitutional rights. The American commonwealth has suffered much from irresponsibility on the part of its governing agencies. The constitutional purpose of a budget is to make government responsive to public opinion and responsible for its acts.

A budget should be the means for getting before the legislative branch, before the press and before the people a definite annual program of business to be financed. It should be in the nature of a prospectus both of revenues and expenditures. It should comprehend every relation of the government to the people, whether with reference to the raising of revenues or the rendering of service.

In many foreign countries the annual budget program is discussed with special reference to the revenue to be raised, the thought being that the raising of revenue bears more direct relation to welfare than does government expenditure. Around questions of source of revenue political parties have been organized, and on such questions voters in the United States have taken sides since the first revenue law was proposed.

Citizens' Interest in Expenditures.

In political controversy it has been assumed generally that the individual citizen has little interest in what the government spends. In my opinion, this has been a serious mistake, one which is becoming more serious each year. Now that population has become more dense, that large cities have developed, that people are required to live in congested centers, that the national resources frequently are the subject of private ownership and private control and that transportation and other public service facilities are held and operated by large corporations, what the government does with nearly $1,000,000,000 each year is of as much concern to the average citizen as is the manner of obtaining this amount of money for public use. In the present inquiry special attention has been given to the expenditure side.

We want economy and efficiency. We want saving and saving for a purpose. We want to save money to enable the government to go into some of the beneficial projects which we are debarred from taking up now because we cannot increase our expenditures. Projects affecting the public health, new public works and other beneficial activities of government can be furthered if we are able to get a dollar of value for every dollar of the government's money which we expend.

Continuance of the Commission.

I ask the continuance of this commission on economy and efficiency because of the excellent beginning which has been made toward the reorganization of the machinery of this government on business principles. I ask it because its work is entirely nonpartisan in character and ought to apply to every citizen who wishes to give effectiveness to popular government, in which we feel a just pride. This work further commends itself for the reason that the cost of organization and work has been carefully considered at every point. Three months were taken in consideration of plans before the inquiry was begun; six months were then spent in preliminary investigations before the commission was organized. Before March 3, 1911, when I asked for a continuation of the original appropriation for the current year, only $12,000 had been spent.

It is a matter of public record that the three largest insurance companies in New York when under legislative investigation spent more than $500,000 for expert services to assist the administration to put the business on a modern basis, but the economies the first year were more than tenfold the cost. I am informed that New York, Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and other cities are prosecuting inquiries the cost of which is largely disproportionate to the cost incurred by the federal government. Furthermore, these inquiries have the rigorous support and direct co-operation of citizen agencies which alone are spending not less than $200,000 per annum.

I sincerely hope that congress will not in its anxiety to reduce expenditures economize by cutting off an appropriation which is likely to offer greater opportunity for real economy in the future than any other estimated for.

As has been said, the changes which have already been made are resulting in economies greater than the cost of the inquiry. Reports in my hands, with recommendations, estimate approximately $2,000,000 of possible annual economies. Other subjects under investigation indicate much larger results. These represent only a few of the many services which should be subjected to a like painstaking inquiry. If this is done it is beyond question that many millions of savings may be realized. Over and above the economy and increased efficiency which may be said to result from the work of the commission as such is an indirect result that cannot well be measured. I refer to the influence which a vigorous, thoroughgoing executive inquiry has on each of the administrative units.

In this relation it may be said that the expenditure for the inquiry during the present fiscal year is at the rate of $130,000. The mass of information which must be collected, digested and summarized pertaining to each subject of inquiry is enormous. From the results obtained it is evident that every dollar which is spent in the prosecution of the inquiry in the future will result in manifold savings. Every economy which has been or will be effected through changes in organization or method will inure to the benefit of the government and of the people in increasing measure through the years which follow. It is clearly the part of wisdom to provide for the coming year means at least equal to those available during the current year, and in my opinion the appropriation should be increased to $200,000, and an additional amount of $50,000 should be provided for the publication of those results, which will be of continuing value to officers of the government and to the people.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, Jan. 17, 1912.

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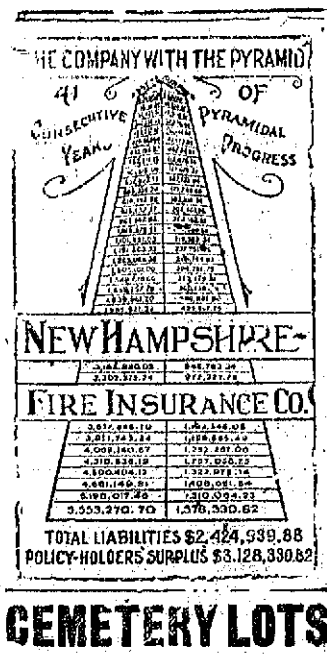

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Cemetery lots for sale; also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street, or by mail with Oliver W. Ham, 64 Market street, will be given prompt attention.

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Woman's World

Mrs. Wilson Woodrow Says Editors Aren't Prejudiced.

MRS. WILSON WOODROW.

To many readers of Mrs. Wilson Woodrow's breezy stories that from time to time appear in the popular magazines it will be a surprise to learn that the author is a slight young woman with curly blond hair and altogether feminine in manner and appearance. The vigor, breadth and masculine viewpoint of her stories have caused many persons to imagine the author was a man masquerading under a feminine pen name. But Mrs. Wilson Woodrow is really the name of this very clever little lady. Her husband and Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey are cousins, named after uncles with the surname of Wilson and Woodrow, respectively, and the Christian names Thomas and James, and when the boys grew up the author's husband dropped the James and Woodrow Wilson dropped the Thomas. So Mrs. Woodrow can't help her name nor the fact that she's a woman.

When Mrs. Woodrow was asked to account for the masculine viewpoint in her writings she replied: "I was brought up in a family which included more men than women, which thought me perhaps to handle my male characters in a fashion true to life. I am not a college graduate," she continued. "I never went to school even. When I wanted to learn anything and said so I had teachers provided at home."

Before going to New York city ten years ago from her home in southern Ohio Mrs. Woodrow had written no fiction, and her first short story, whose scene was laid in a mining camp, was submitted to a New York newspaper syndicate, and a check for $100 was sent to her two days later for the story, with the request from the same firm for a series of stories based on mining camp life.

The same week Mrs. Woodrow sent a humorous sketch to a society magazine, which was accepted with a request for more copy of the same character.

This was the start, and the dainty little authoress thought the letters so wonderful that they found a place of honor as a decoration on her study wall.

Mrs. Woodrow thinks that "pull" has nothing whatever to do with the placing of manuscripts and as for personality influencing editors and publishers it had nothing to do with the acceptance of her stories as her stuff was sold before she had met the editors.

When asked recently if she intended to confine herself to short story writing, Mrs. Woodrow answered: "Oh, dear, no. I feel as if I had just begun to work—as if I have just started out. My best work, I hope, is to come, and this, I think, will be expressed in long stories. For one thing, novels pay the better. One puts almost as many ideas and as much work into a short story as into a novel and for a comparatively small return." The following is how Mrs. Woodrow's days are spent when a long story is being written:

"I cut out social pleasures almost entirely—that is, anything likely to distract my thoughts from the main trend. I don't go to the theater, for instance, nor to teas nor dinners, nor to entertainments where I shall meet and talk with a lot of people. I can't stand play at such times. I get better results by working steadily when I work and playing only when my work is done. Of course I don't mean that I write all day long. I get to work early, soon after 7 o'clock, and stay at my desk till 1 o'clock or so, doing perhaps 2,500 words. After lunch I walk, motor or do something that doesn't distract my thoughts too much. I wish flying machines were in fashion, for it seems to me that would be an ideally secluded way to take pleasure and exercise at the same time. When I come home I may work a couple of hours more, going over proofs or revising something already written, but I don't resume work on my story until the next morning."

The Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw is said to have preached in more countries than any other woman in the ministry. Besides this country, Dr. Shaw has preached in England, Germany, Sweden, Denmark and Holland.

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STRONGEST WIRELESS TO BE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Most Powerful Apparatus in the World May Be Installed There With 1350-Foot Tower, Able to Communicate With Japan.

A letter received at San Francisco yesterday from George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, tells of Government plans for the establishment in San Francisco of the highest powered wireless station in the world. The tower, if completed, will be 1350 feet high and will place San Francisco in communication with Washington, Key West, Colon, Honolulu, all Alaskan stations, vessels on the Pacific and possibly vessels on the coast of Japan.

Army and Navy Club Elects.

Rear Admiral Newton F. Mason was elected president of the Army and Navy Club at the annual election here last night. General John A. Johnson and Lieutenat Byron H. Long, U. S. A., were chosen vice president and secretary respectively.

STATE SENATE REUNION.

The annual reunion and dinner of the New Hampshire Senate of 1909 will be held on Wednesday at the Copley Square hotel in Boston. Councillor Thomas Entwistle was a member of the senate in 1909 and he has received notice of the meeting.

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Matinee 2.15. Evening 7.00

10c Admits to All. A Few Seats Reserved at 20c

Farm and Garden

GOOD BACTERIA AND BAD.

Kind, the Agricultural College Pupil Studies Help the Farmer.

When one realizes that the first six inches of soil on an acre of land will weigh 900 tons and that there are approximately 300,000,000 germs to the ounce of dry fertile soil, one may obtain some idea of the bacteria hidden in the ground.

The word "germ" has been so often unpleasantly connected with contagious diseases that it is hard to realize what a very important and necessary part the bacteria play in the fertility of the soil. The plowing, harrowing, drainage and all the working of the land facilitates the proper activity of soil bacteria and thus indirectly the growing conditions of the crops planted in it.

Photograph by Oregon Agricultural college.

STUDYING SOIL BACTERIA.

The illustration shows a student in the bacteriology department of the Oregon Agricultural college studying soil bacteria under the microscope, which is necessary if one wishes to see these minute helpers to the farmer, since it takes about 12,000 placed end to end to make an inch. They are little rods, most of them, about twice as long as they are wide, and there are thousands of kinds.

Most of them grow best in a soil of open texture, so a hard and compact soil is not as fertile as that which is frequently laid open to the light and air.

FARMING LIKE BANKING.

The plant food in the soil is much like a bank account which is subject to a draft. So long as there is a surplus it can be withdrawn and converted into plants to afford profits for the owner, but as soon as the surplus is used the soil (the banker) must either refuse the draft and cause a crop failure or he must draw on the reserve for future crops, leaving an impoverished account for the present.—Farm and Ranch.

Safety Post Holes.

Patent post holes have long been humorously referred to in connection with machines for grinding smoke, left hand wheelbarrows, and other imaginary inventions. It has remained, however, for a Budapest inventor to make what is probably an important improvement relating particularly to post holes, seeking to thus preserve the wood of the posts. Instead of applying preservatives to the wooden post, railroad ties, sleepers or other wood exposed to the action of the earth, he treats the earth which surrounds the wooden post in such manner as to destroy all insect, germ and fungous life by soaking the earth with a suitable sterilizing liquid. The process is termed "peristerilization," and is claimed to be especially useful in rural and other remote districts in which it is inconvenient to obtain wood which has been treated with creosote or similar preservative.—Scientific American.

Handling Ensilage.

There is only one right way to take the silage out of the silo, and that is by two to three inch layers from the top surface daily and keep the upper surface level and solid. Put down all loosened silage and feed it at once and keep chutes, alleys and mangers free from moldy or sour silage.

BE BEST IN SOMETHING.

Every farmer ought to have a specialty of some kind in which he excels in his neighborhood—not for a season only, but year after year, so that it will be said of him: He has the cleanest yards or orchard or field, the straightest corn rows, the whitest fences, the layingest hens, the loveliest flowers, the coolest shade, the politest children, the most papers or magazines or books—the best of something.—Farm and Fireside.

MIDDLE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES.

After the monthly parish supper this evening stereopticon slides illustrating the life and experiences of medical missionaries will be shown by the pastor. This part of the program will begin at 7.30 p. m.

The annual meeting of the church with reports and election of officers comes on Friday evening.

Plans are on foot to supplement the music on Sunday evenings with a Sunday School chorus choir.

Read the Herald.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE, WANTED, TO LET, LOST, FOUND, Etc.

Why not exchange or sell your Piano for 45 cents?—It is work for a Want Ad.

1 Cent a Word Each Insertion

3 LINES ONE WEEK 45c

WANTED

WANTED—One third-class assistant marine and boiler draftsman at $3.52 per diem. A competitive examination will be held at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H., February 5, 1912, for the purpose of filling the above position. For further information address "Commandant, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H." H jan15-16-17

WANTED—Good man for established tea route in Portsmouth and vicinity. Must furnish small bond and horse. Good position for right man. Call or address, A. D. Edmond, 19 Bartlett street, Portsmouth, N. H. C&H1wk

WANTED—We can place 2 good men who can adapt themselves for outside work. Only men who are thoroughly honest and are really in need of a position and mean business need apply. To such men we are ready to advance them a fair weeks pay and expenses. Portsmouth Tailoring, 31 Congress street, over Lecky cigar store.

FOUND—A P, H, S, '04 Class pin, on Pleasant street. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. C&H3t

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms at 4 1-2 Court street, near Middle.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Brunswick billard table with cues and rack complete. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Medium size safe, price right. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Two large soras, need covering, price right. Inquire at this office.

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MEN and WOMEN, sell guaranteed hose, 70 per cent. profit. Make $10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Wear Proof, 3038 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. ho,d1,2mos

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TRANSPORTATION

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD TIME TABLE In Effect Sept. 2, 1911

Trains for Boston leave Portsmouth at 3.10 am, 6.25 am, 7.25 am, 8 19 am, 10.25 am, 10.55 am, 1 35 pm, 4.55 pm, 5.55 pm, 7.35 pm, Sundays 3.10 am, 8 00 am, 11.00 am, 1.42 pm, 5.00 pm, 7.40 pm.

Leave Boston for Portsmouth at 7.01 am, 8.41 am, 9.01 am, 10 20 am, 12.00 pm, 1.31 pm 3.31 pm, 4.57 pm, 6.01 pm, 7.31 pm, 10.01 pm, Sundays 4.01 am, 8.21 am, 9.01 am 1.16 pm, 7.01 pm, 7.31 pm, 10.01 pm.

Leave Portsmouth for Manchester and Concord, 8.34 am, 12.20 pm, 5.30 pm, Sundays, 7.35 pm.

Leave Manchester for Portsmouth, 7.00 am, 12.01 pm, 4.28 pm., Sundays, 8.00 am.

Leave Portsmouth for Dover, 6.00 am, 9.40 am, 12.22 pm, 2.31 pm, 5.32 pm, 9.15 pm, Sundays, 8.25 am, 10.00 am, 9.15 pm.

Leave Dover for Portsmouth, 6.50 am, 10.25 am, 12.00 pm, 4.25 pm, 6.22 pm, 8.55 pm, 9.37 pm, Sundays, 7.31 am, 1.00 pm, 9.37 pm.

Leave Portsmouth for York Beach, 7.40 am, 11.00 am, 2.45 pm, 5.42 pm.

Leave York Beach for Portsmouth 8.40 am, 9.35 am, 12.00 pm, 3.45 pm.

NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE.

Leave Navy Yard—7.00, 8.00, 9.10, 10.00, 10.50, 11.15 11.45, a. m., 1.00, 1.35, 2.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.00 6.40, 8.00, 10.00, ||7.45 p. m. Sundays—10.00, 10.15, a. m., 12.15, 10.00 p. m. Holidays—9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.00, 8.40, 9.00, 10.15, 11.05, 11.30 a. m., 12.15, 1.10, 1.45, 3.00, 3.40, 4.10, 5.00, 6.00 6.40, 8.10, ||10.00 p. m. Sundays—10.07, a. m. 12.05, 12.35, 12.45 p. m. Holidays—10.00, 11.00 a. m. 12.05.

*May 1 to October 15.

||Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Capt. Marquis resumes, Captain of Yard.

Approved: Capt. N. E. Dyer, Commandant.

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Congress Street.

Over National Mechanics and Traders Bank—Telephone Connection.

It will be noticed by some that the old "land-mark" (The White Dental Electrical Sign) at the corner of High and Congress streets, has been removed. But you will find us at the same old stand.

GET ESTIMATES FROM . . THE . . CHRONICLE ON JOB PRINTING

D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

The second floor ready-to-wear department of our store is well filled with seasonable goods

Some pretty waists just received

Special prices on

Suits - Coats - Furs

We are able to offer many very desirable garments at these greatly reduced prices

LOCAL DASHES

Osgood Lodge, I. O. O. F., Minstrels Feb. 19.

$1.50 Preserving Kettles 98c., at Paul's, 87 Market St.

Local undertakers have been exceptionally busy the present week.

Several marriages of well known young people are to shortly take place.

The young people are having great sport coasting on the neighboring hills of the city.

[illegible] Ladies, Dippers, etc., choice 10c., at Paul's 87 Market St.

Col. John H. Bartlett gives a talk before the Portsmouth Lodge of Elks this evening.

Razors re-handled and honed; keys made, locks repaired, skates sharpened. Lowest prices; best work. W. H. Horne, 46 Daniel street. tf

Oysters, clams, fish and provisions. We smoke our own finnan haddie. E. S. Downs, 37 Market St. All fish in glass cases. hc,tf

Have you ever seen a Cadillac auto that didn't stand up and do good work year after year? Did you ever see a new Cadillac that ever needed adjusting until it had been run several thousand miles? Ask any auto dealer or user. C&H1t

At the meeting of Damon lodge, No. 9, Knights of Pythias held on Tuesday evening the rank of Page was conferred. At the next meeting the rank of Page will be conferred on four candidates.

See Paul's big mark down sale of Enamel Ware, 87 Market St.

Inspector Pearson of Washington arrived here today and a final examination of the alterations and improvements recently completed at the custom house and postoffice will be made.

TAKEN TO WENTWORTH HOME

This morning Mrs. Childs, an aged lady residing on Bridge street, was removed in the ambulance to the Mark H. Wentworth Home for Invalids.

NOTICE

The dramatic reading this evening by Miss Helen Hobbs at Association Hall, under the auspices of the Granite Club, will be a rare treat. Tennyson's "Enoch Arden", illustrated with music, will be presented.

FUNERAL NOTICE

Miss Martha Abrams passed away at the home of her sister Mrs. F. A. Greenleaf at Wakefield, Mass., Jan. 16. Funeral service will be held at her late home in Kittery, Thursday at 1p. m. Friends invited.

PERSONALS

E. H. Pearson of Boston was a visitor here today.

Miss Bessie Bryant is the guest of friends in Salem.

Frank W. Smith of Rochester was a visitor here today.

Miss Mary R. Lynch is the guest of friends in Biddeford.

F. W. Peabody of Haverhill, Mass., was here today on business.

Mrs. Belle J. Shorey of Lynn, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mrs. Alfred L. Brooks and young son Alfred are visiting in Concord.

Harry B. Palfrey is restricted to his home by an attack of the grippe.

Cyrus Itand left Tuesday evening for a visit at his home in Newmarket.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall P. Poindexter of Providence are visiting in this city.

Miss Alice Adams is the guest of her cousin Miss Violet Ames in Boston.

Mrs. Sarah A. Bailey of this city, is the guest of relatives at Concord, N. H.

Ernest S. Johnson is reported as being quite sick at his home on Myrtle avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Smith of South street are passing a week in New York.

Harold S. Woods has gone to Lackawanna, Pa., where he has accepted a position.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Moore have returned from a week's visit with friends in Lowell, Mass.

Mrs. Frances J. Adams and daughter Louise are the guests of Mrs. William F. Raines of Portland.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hodgdon are attending the funeral of a relative at Concord today.

Ex-County Commissioner Louis deRochemont is restricted to his home in Newington by illness.

F. Herbert Albee of Boothbay, Me., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Entwistle of Hanover street.

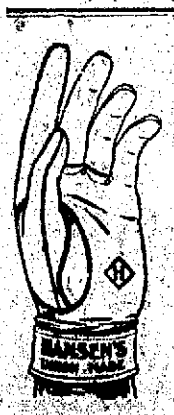
William H. Barker of the legal department of the Boston and Maine railroad was here today on business.

Benjamin F. Mugridge, Jr., today received a postcard from Athens announcing the arrival of Arthur Dedes at his home.

Miss May Tripp of Wells announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Marguerite Hatch, to Elmer M. Burton of Hartland, Me.

Peter Nichols, the well known confectioner, left this morning for Boston, where he will join a party of friends for a trip to New York and Washington.

Stephen Decatur, Jr., of this city, a greatgrandson of the famous Admiral Decatur, has been appointed chief of the Lynn division of the Naval Militia of Massachusetts.



WHEN YOU BUY

your gloves you are absolutely safe in picking from our stock, for we have the high grade Hansen, Sargent and many other good brands, lined and unlined at

25 cents to $1.50

Winter Caps

for men and boys. Just at this time of the year there is a demand for something warm in headgear. We have them, in all styles, in leather, cloth, corduroy, etc.

50 cents up to $1.00

J. F. BERRY, Hatter and Haberdasher **41 Congress St.**

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO NAVY YARD EMPLOYES

Changes Among Officers

Comdr. C. H. Hays, to naval war college, Newport, R. I., in attendance upon long course.

Vessel Movements

Arrived—Villalobos at Hankow, Ohio, Arethusa, Louisiana, Kansas, South Carolina and Vermont at Guantanamo, Potomac at Charleston, Paducah at Manzanillo, Salem at New York, Petrel at Livingston. Perry at San Diego. Sailed—Abarenda from Wuhu for Shanghai; Utah and Florida, from Kingston for Guantanamo; Birmingham and McCall, from Bermuda for Norfolk; Paulding, from Bermuda for Norfolk.

The Buffalo will remain on the Asiatic station until May 1 at least, and the mail address of the vessel has accordingly been changed from Pacific station, via San Francisco, to "Asiatic station, via San Francisco."

Of Great Value

For a long time the navy has been hunting for two cathends which belonged on the old Hartford, which are of great historic value. It was thought at one time the relics were at this yard but a search revealed nothing. They were finally located at Mare Island and sent to the Lyceum at Boston.

Big Money for Water

During December the navy yard at Mare Island consumed 22,253,724 gallons of water for which the government paid the city of Vallejo $4005.61.

May Bring Some Relics

It is likely that the collier Leondas now at Havana will have many relics from the old Maine when she lands in this port some time this month.

Burning Some Coal

It is estimated that 50 tons of coal is consumed daily during the winter season at the Central power plant.

They Ought to Keep Warm

The marines who perform guard duty in working parties about the yard have appeared with the new regulation coat which appears similar to that of the regular army.

Argument on Pay

The threat of trouble at the Washington navy yard assumed more definite form last night when Assistant Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop issued the reply of the department committee, consisting of Assistant Secretary Winthrop, Rear Admiral Willits and Capt. Beatty, commandant of the Washington navy yard, to the demand of the machinists employed in the yard and the gun foundry.

The committee refused the demands of the men for more pay, although a concession was made whereby a certain proportion of the machinists will receive an increase, which will bring their pay up to $4 per day. The committee, in its statement, proposes the establishment of three classes of machinists and skilled mechanics, the pay grading up from the minimum to the maximum, according to the ratings of the men.

Board Acts on Death of Williams

A board of inquiry was in session on the U. S. S. Montana today to determine the cause of the death of one of the crew, O. J. Williams, who committed suicide on Dec. 23 by taking cyanide of potassium in this city. Police Officer West, Isaac Evans, Thomas McHenry and Ernest Lee were called to furnish a statement in connection with the seaman's death.

Orders for Wisconsin

Definite orders have been issued to the commanding officer of the U. S. S. Wisconsin that the vessel be ready to sail from this port for Philadelphia on March 15.

Machinery Division Again

Four machinists and four helpers were discharged from the machinery division on Tuesday for lack of work.

Narragansett Bay Freezes

It will be noted by the daily papers that Narragansett Bay is frozen hard and tight. These conditions certainly cannot be favorable to the Meyer plan of establishing a large naval station in those waters. Another good reason why Portsmouth yard should not only remain but be enlarged as the largest on the American coast.

SHIELDS—WILLIAMSON

Miss Lucy Shields, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shields of Cabot street, and Samuel Williamson were united in marriage on Tuesday at the Catholic church rectory by Rev. E. J. Walsh, P. R.

The bride was attended by her sister, Katherine Shields, and Frank O'Brien acted as best man.

The Herald Hears

That bock beer will reach the market next month.

That the Knights of Columbus expect a big night at Dover tonight.

That the whale back fog horn won't be in it, when the whistle at White Island is let loose.

That Capt. Phinney the new tug master at the navy yard is the right man in the right place.

That some of the speedway men are looking for big money.

That the lightning system at the depot is a joke.

That the Speed club are to be photographed in a body.

That several of the boys would like to be mixed up in the group on that occasion.

That the Wentworth hospital now has three patients.

That Great Bay smelt fishermen are getting a few through the ice just now.

That the Elks have a very interesting program on for tonight.

RAILROAD NOTES

A special passenger train will be run from this city to Rochester on January 25 to take a party of Masons to that city.

A snow slide from the roof of the depot at Biddeford landed on the back horses and snow shovelers were required before animals could be cleared.

Five regular freights on the Conway branch have been discontinued and an extra freight which runs daily between Portland and Jewett will now run to this city and back each day.

It is understood that T. M. Halliday, who was been investigating the various department of the Boston and Maine railroad with the view of further curtailment, has been recalled. It is stated that under the present system of operating trains on the Fitchburg division the expenses increased $100,000 during December. One engineer on that line drew $79.50 for one week's pay.

Patrick Corey, 45 years of age, of 28 Fleet street, Boston, was struck by the 7:22 train on the Boston and Albany road yesterday morning and instantly killed. Corey was employed as a section hand and was at work on the roadway under the Brookline avenue bridge when he met his death.

The new block signal system on the Worcester, Nashua and Portland division of the Boston and Maine railroad goes into service today. This system has been under construction for a long period and has been operated some what in the past from Worcester and Lancaster. In view of the fact that a greater portion of the road from Nashua to Portland is single iron, railroad men are enthusiastic in the belief that there will be less chance of mixups in the train service.

A NEWBURYPORT MAN

Will be the Speaker at the Business Men's Supper

Rev. Arthur W. Cleaves of Newburyport, Mass., will be the speaker at the Business Men's Supper at the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday evening. His subject will be "The Business Man, and His Relation to Civic Righteousness." Rev. Mr. Cleaves is said to be a very interesting speaker.

WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED

Portsmouth High Will Have No Basketball Team

Portsmouth high will not be represented by a basketball team this year. Class teams will be organized for a series of games. Principal Joseph W. Hobbs has announced his decision not to countenance a school team, on the ground that the team would undoubtedly be composed only of senior classmen and postgraduates, and that the condition would have a demoralizing effect upon the under class men.

At a meeting of the directors of the athletic association, $65 was appropriated to purchase sweaters for the members of the championship foot ball team. Frank Booma and Leslie Leavitt, who played center on the team, refused to accept sweaters, as the appropriation of money was said by them not to be in accordance with the school spirit.

DEFEATED TEAM GIVEN BANQUET

The rooms of the Warwick club were alive with members on Tuesday evening. The occasion was a fine spread furnished by the defeated team in the pool tournament, captained by Ira Newick.

Over thirty of the club who handled the cue under Captain Flanagan were on hand to partake of the feast which was excellently prepared and heartly enjoyed. After the spread a few hours was given to social session.

LARGE FIRE LOSS IN NEW YORK

(Special to Herald)

New York, Jan. 17—J. Wanamaker suffered a loss this morning of $1,250,000, by fire which destroyed goods to that value, stored in the Terminal station. The fire spread with such rapidity that every available piece of fire apparatus in Manhattan was called out to cope with it.

MILITIA CHARGE THE LAWRENCE STRIKERS

Special to the Herald

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 17—Trouble broke out again this morning among the striking mill operatives and the several companies of militia were obliged to charge on the mob with bayonets. The militia succeeded in preventing the strikers from parading. The cause of the strikers was further augmented this morning when 300 employes of the Arlington mills walked out after going to work.

Commissioner F. R. Gordon has been ordered to Lawrence to see if the contract labor law has been violated.

All sizes in Tea and Coffee Pots 19c, at Paul's, 87 Market St.

Latest and Best in Motion Pictures at Music Hall daily.

Carpenter House

AT

24 Middle Street

FOR SALE

Eleven Rooms, hardwood floors, two bathrooms, furnace, all curtained, excellent location and good frontage.

Butler & Marshall

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

3 Market Street

This Week Only Big Mark Down in ENAMEL WARE

All first quality goods at prices lower than ever before offered in the city. Not seconds. See window for goods. Don't miss this opportunity to get some first class goods at 1-3 the usual price.

W. E. PAUL

AGENT

87 MARKET ST

Specials for Thursday

LADIES' SWISS EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, special value at 10c.
Thursday, 4 for **25c**

Ladies' TEA APRONS, made from pretty Checked Nainsook, with pocket and short ties
Thursday, each, **9c**

LADIES' WHITE OUTING FLANNEL UNDERSHIRTS, soft and warm, regular 25c
Thursday, each, **15c**

11c ALL LINEN UNBLEACHED CRASH, with blue border, 19 1-2 inches wide
Thursday, yd. **8 1-4c**

THE BUSY STORE THAT GROWS **FOYE'S** 4 TO 8 MARKET SQUARE

For 10 Days Only

Axminster Rugs

At Wholesale Prices.

$25.00 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ..... **$17.75.**

$22.50 Axminster Rugs, 8-3x10-6 ..... **$15.75.**

$16.50 Axminster Rugs, 6x9 ..... **$9.98.**

$4.50 Axminster Rugs, 36x72 ..... **$2.98.**

$2.75 Axminster Rugs, 27x54 ..... **$1.79.**

This is a Deal You Cannot Afford to Miss.

Portsmouth Furniture Co.,

CORNER DEER AND VAUGHAN STREETS.

Of Equal Value to All

The Safe Deposit Vaults of this bank are not provided for any one class of people. The capitalist, the merchant, the small tradesman and the private individual all have need of the safety afforded by our excellent equipment. A private safe in our fire and burglar proof vault may be rented for the nominal sum of $1.50 per annum and upwards.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

WINTER TERM

Now Open---Day and Evening Sessions

Portsmouth Branch of the Celebrated Plymouth Business School,

Times Building, Opp. Post Office. Tel. Con.